The Columbian.

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he Columbian
-AND-
oomsburg Democrat.

lished every Friday morning
s Columbian Building near the
House, by
HARLES B. BROCKWAY,
itor and Proprietor.

RMS.—Two dollars a year, paya
advance.

B PRINTING of all descriptions
ted with neatness and dispatch,
sonable rates.

LADELPHIA DIRECTORY

LLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
,'69-6m

IN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH.
North Wharves, and 25 North
Philadelphia.

W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
IL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES.
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Stree
Philadelphia.

ORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
Philadelphia.

YDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
s. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

HN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES' FURS.
No. 257 North Third Street,
19,'69-ly Philadelphia.

TABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE
No 209 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
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WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE.
16 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
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ARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
NO. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

AINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
S, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
. Orders will receive prompt attention.
y 10, 1867-ly.

HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
ORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 313 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
rs filled promptly at lowest
nuary 3, 1868,

F E. H. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORY.
RTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
104 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA
Two Doors above Arch formerly 226,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN
RPETS, COTTONS YARNS, BATTING,
CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE,
L SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN,
ICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE
OMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS
5,'69

HOTELS, &C.

ORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

above well-known hotel has recently under-
rad cal changes in its internal arrangements,
its proprietor announces to his former custom
the travelling public that his accomodations
he comfort of his guests are second to none in
ountry. His table will always be found sup-
, not only with substantial food, but with all
delicacies of the season. His wines and li-
s (except that popular beverage known as
Henry"), purchased direct from the importing
es, are entirely pure, and free from all poi-
us drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patron-
n the past, and will continue to deserve it in
uture. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

OLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.

aving lately purchased and fitted up the
-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
e same side of the street, in the town of
msburg; and having obtained a license for
same as a
RESTAURANT,
Proprietor has determined to give to the peo-
isiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
s stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up
st buggies and carriages in the dry. He prom-
that everything about his establishment shall
onducted in an orderly and lawful manner;
he respectfully solicits a share of the public
onage. [my17'67-6m.

XCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

e undersigned having purchased this well-
wn and centrally-located house, the Exchange
l, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg
iediately opposite the Columbia county Court
se, respectfully inform their friends and the
ic in general that their house is now in order
he reception and entertainment of travellers
may be disposed to favor it with their cus-
. They have spared no expense in preparing
Exchange for the entertainment of their guests
her shall there be anything wanting on their
to minister to their personal comfort. They
e is spacious, and enjoys an excellent busi-
location.
mnibusses run at all times between the Ex-
ge Hotel and the various railroad depots, by
h travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to
from the respective stations in due time to
t the cars. KOONS & CLARK.
oomsburg, April 4, 1868.

WEN HOUSE
BERWICK PA.
LLIAM WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
well known Hotel has been entirely refitted
refurnished, with a view to the perfect com-
and convenience of guests.
commodious Livery stable is connected with
stablishment.
e bar will be supplied with the choicest
s, liquors and segars. A fair share of patron-
is requested. Apr. 9,'69-6m.

LATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
N THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS,
x. 277, Bloomsburg, Pa.
19,69-1yr.

PREMIUM LIST

OF THE
FOURTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION,
TO BE HELD
AT BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 13th, 14th, and 15th, 1869.

As everything of this kind must have a system to carry it on with satisfaction exhibitors and contributors will please read the instructions, and come to the Fair expecting to abide by them without asking for any alteration.

E. R. IKELER, Secretary.

CLASS I—HORSES.

Humphry Parker, Superintendent,
Judges—Wm. M. Stoker, Joseph Mouser, Wesley Pursel, Mathias Harman.

Best blooded stallion,	$12 00
" stallion for all work	12 00
" " colt not over 4 yrs old	8 00
2d " " "	6 00
Best pair draught horses,	8 00
2d " "	5 00
Best pair carriage horses,	8 00
2d " "	5 00
Best brood mare with colt at her side,	8 00
2d " "	5 00
Best single carriage horse,	5 00
2d " "	3 00
Best " " mare,	5 00
2d " "	3 00
Best gelding between 3 and 4 yrs old,	4 00
" mare " "	4 00
" gelding " 2 and 3 yrs old,	3 00
" horse colt 1 " 2 "	3 00
" mare " "	3 00
" horse or mare colt under 10 mos old.	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" pair match colts under 4 yrs broken to the harness,	3 00
Best jack	5 00
2d "	2 00
Best pair mules,	4 00
2d "	2 00

Exhibitors under this class will have their horses on the ground by 10 o'clock Thursday morning, when they will be examined.

CLASS II—CATTLE.

Jacob Kostenbander, Superintendent,
Judges—Nehemiah Reece, John Zaner, Chandler Eves, Gilbert H. Fowler.

Durham Stock.

Best bull 3 years old and upwards,	$12 00
2d " "	9 00
Best " between 2 and 3 yrs old,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
Best bull between 1 and 2 yrs old,	3 00
2d " "	2 00
Best cow 2 years and upwards,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
Best heifer,	3 00
" Bull calf under 10 mos.	2 00
2d " "	*Agriculturist* 1y.
Best heifer between 2 and 3 yrs.	4 00
2d " "	3 00
" " under 10 mos.	2 00

Devon Stock.

Best bull 3 yrs and upwards,	12 00
2d " "	9 00
Best " between 2 and 3 yrs,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" " " 1 and 2 yrs	3 00
2d " "	2 00
Best " calf under 10 mos	2 00
2d " "	*Agriculturist* 1 yr.
" cow 3 yrs and upwards	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 yrs	4 00
2d " "	3 00
" "	3 00
" " under 10 mos.	2 00

ALDERNEY STOCK.

Best bull 3 yrs and upwards,	12 00
2d " "	9 00
2d " " between 2 and 3 yrs.	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" " " 1 and 2 years	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" " under 10 mos.	2 00
2d " "	*Agriculturist* 1 yr.
" cow 3 yrs and upwards,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" heifer	2 00
" " between 2 and 3 yrs	4 00
2d " "	3 00
" " under 10 mos.	2 00

GRADED STOCK.

Best bull 3 yrs and upwards	12 00
2d " "	9 00
" " between 2 and 3 yrs.	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" " " 1 and 2 yrs.	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" " under 10 mos.	2 00
2d " "	*Agriculturist* 1 yr.
" cow 3 yrs and upwards	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" heifer,	3 00
" " between 2 and 3 yrs.	4 00
2d " "	3 00
" " under 10 mos.	2 00

NATIVE STOCK.

Best bull 3 yrs and upwards.	12 00
2d " "	9 00
" " between 2 and 3 years,	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" " " 1 and 2 years	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" " under 10 mos.	2 00
2d " "	*Agriculturist* 1 yr.
" cow 3 years and upwards	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" heifer between 2 and 3 yrs.	4 00
2d " "	3 00
" "	3 00
" " under 10 mos.	2 00

OXEN AND STEERS.

Best yoke oxen owned and worked by exhibitor,	5 00
2d " yoke " "	3 00
" steers between 2 and 3 yrs.	4 00
2d " "	2 00

Exhibitors will have their stock ready for the Judges to examine by 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday and to remain until 3 o'clock Friday P. M.

CLASS III—SWINE.

Wm. Barber, Superintendent,
Judges—John Betz, George Cavanee.

Best brood sow and pigs, (six or more,)	6 00
" lot fat hogs, (two or more,)	6 00
2d " "	4 00
" boar	5 00
2d " "	3 00
" brood sow,	5 0
2d " "	3 00
" lot (3 or more,) pigs under 8 weeks	3 00
2d " "	2 00
" stock hogs, (3 or more)	3 00
2d " "	2 00

CLASS IV—SHEEP.

Lewis Rote, Superintendent.
Judges—Michael Grover, Diemer M'Henry.

FINE WOOL.

Best Buck.	4 00
2d " "	3 00
" ewe,	4 00
2d " "	3 00
" pen of sheep, not less than eight,	4 00

MIDDLE WOOL.

Best pen of sheep not less than eight.	4 00
" Buck,	4 00
2d " "	2 00
" ewe,	4 00
2d " "	3 00

LONG WOOL.

Best pen of sheep, not less than eight,	4 00
" buck,	4 00
2d " "	3 00
" ewe,	4 00
2d " "	3 00

CLASS V—POULTRY.

Aaron Kester, Superintendent.
Judges—Peter Evans, William Mosteller.

Best pair of bronze turkeys over 40 lbs.	5 00
" " of domestic turkeys	2 00
2d " "	1 00
" " Brahma Pootra,	2 00
" " chickens,	*Agriculturist* 1 yr.
2d " "	50
" " geese,	2 00
2d " "	50
" " ducks,	1 00
" and largest display of tame pigeons	1 00
" " " of poultry	4 00
2d " "	3 00

CLASS VI—GRAIN, SEEDS, & FLOUR.

James Masters, Superintendent.
Judges—Dr. P. H. Freeze, John Snyder.

Best 50 pounds of wheat flour,	3 00
" " " buckwheat	3 00
" " " rye flour	3 00
" " " corn meal	3 00
" half bus. of clover seed,	3 00
2d " "	1 50
" " timothy seed,	3 00
2d " "	1 50
" bush. red wheat,	3 00
2d " "	1 50
" " white wheat,	3 00
2d " "	1 50
" " rye	1 50
" " buckwheat	1 50
" " gourd seed corn ears	1 50
" " yellow "	1 50
" " smoked "	1 5
" " flax seed	1 50
" " oats.	1 50

CLASS VII—VEGETABLES.

Frank Evans, Superintendent,
Judges—Iram Derr, Daniel Stine,

Best bush of potatoes of different varieties	1 50
" half bush of sweet potatoes	2 00
" bush of field turnips	1 50
" half bush of ruta baga	1 50
" " sugar beets,	*agriculturist* 1 yr
" " mangold wurtzel	1 00
" " beets	1 00
" " carrots	*agriculturist* 1 yr
" " parsnips	1 00
" " onions	1 00
" display of peas	2 00
2d " "	*agriculturist* 1 yr
" half doz vegetable oysters	1 00
" peck tomatoes	1 00
" 3 heads of cabbage	1 00
" 3 bunches of celery	1 00
" 4 egg plants	1 00
" 2 qts lima beans	1 00
" 3 qts carolina beans	1 00
" " soup	1 00
" pumpkin or squash,	1 00
" lot pumpkins 6 or more	*agriculturist* 1 yr

CLASS VIII—FRUITS.

John Gordon, Superintendent,
Judges—Thomas J. Welliver, Aaron Smith.

APPLES.

Best display of apples 6 of each kind	2 00
" the finest looking apples, half a doz,	30
" keeping winter apples half a doz	30
" half doz of the sweetest winter or fall	30
" " doz best flavored fall or winter,	30
" quart of Siberian crabs, any kind	30

PEARS.

Best display dwarf or standard 6 of each kind	2 00
" and finest looking half doz any kind	30
" flavored and most juicy half doz,	30
" largest half doz, dwarf or standard	30

PEACHES.

Best display, any kind, half a doz each,	1 25
" flavored and most juicy half doz.	30
" looking half doz, of same variety,	30
" and largest variety, half a doz.	30

QUINCES.

Best dozen,	75
" second best,	50
" third best	30

GRAPES.

Best display, wild or cultivated,	2 00
" six clusters of Concord,	30
" " " Delaware,	30
" " " Clinton	30
" " " Isabella,	30
" " " Hartford Prolific,	30
" " " Iona,	30
" " " Adirondac,	30
" " " Rebecca,	30
" " " York Maderal,	30

PLUMS.

Best display, not less than two varieties one dozen each,	30

RASPBERRIES.

Best display, any kind, 3 varieties,	50

CHESTNUTS.

Best quart,	30

DRIED FRUITS.

Best quart apples, pears, quinces, peaches, apricots, nectarines, cherries, (sour or sweet, pitted or unpitted,) grapes, (cultivated or wild,) strawberries, any kind of raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, and huckleberries. Plums and twetches.	30

The fruit not to be removed until the close of the exhibition, and particular care is to be observed by all persons that the same is not injured.

CLASS IX—WINES AND LIQUORS.

Wm. B. Koons, Superintendent,
Judges—C. D. Fowler, Samuel Kostenbander,

Best quart of currant wine,	$1 00
" " blackberry wine	1 00
" " grape wine,	1 00
" " cherry wine,	1 00
" " rye whiskey,	1 00
" " cider vinegar,	50

CLASS X—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Clarence G. Jackson, Superintendent,
Judges—Miss Kate A. Betz, Mrs. Daniel Snyder, Mrs. Hiram R. Kline, Mrs. R. L. Rich.

Best loaf of bread,	$2 00
2d " "	1 00
Best roll of butter (3 lbs. or over)	2 00
2d " "	1 00
Best pie,	1 00
" canned fruit, different kinds, (not less than 1 quart of each.)	50
Best pound cake,	50
" sponge "	50
" ginger, "	50
" sample of preserves (not less than 1 qt. of each,)	50
" sample of fruit jelly,	50
" cucumber pickles,	50
" variety of pickles,	50
" apple butter, (1 quart or more)	50
" peach butter, " "	50
" grape " "	50
" plum " "	50
" cured ham.	*Agriculturist* 1 yr.
" sample sausage,	50
" sample yeast,	50
" hard soap,	50
" soft soap,	50
" gallon of sorghum.	3 00

CLASS XI—HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

Wm. H. Shoemaker, Superintendent.
Judges—Miss Rebecca Vanderslice, Mrs. Isaiah Wagner, Mrs. Philip Keller, Mrs. John Hill.

Best 10 yards of flannel,	$1 50
2d " "	*Agriculturist* 1 yr
Best 5 yards woolen cloth,	1 50
" 10 yards carpet,	1 50
2d " "	*Agriculturist* 1 yr
" 10 yards plain linen,	1 50
" " diaper,	1 50
" knit wool stockings,	50
" " mittens,	50
" knit cotton stockings,	50
" homemade shirt,	1 50
2d " "	1 00
" pair woolen blankets,	2 00
" pair linen sheets,	*Agriculturist* 1 yr.
" homemade table cloths,	" "

CLASS XII—FANCY ARTICLES & FLOWERS.

Lloyd Paxton, Superintendent,
Judges—William Masters, Miss Hattie Neal, Miss Lizzie Black, Miss Jennie Fruit, Miss Deck Rhone, Mrs. General Ent.

Best knit quilt,	1 00
" tidy,	1 00
" tatting work,	1 00
" specimen bead work,	1 00
" " shell work,	1 00
" " burr "	1 00
" " leather work,	1 00
" " hair work,	1 00
" " wax work,	1 00
" drawing,	1 00
" painting,	1 00
" silk embroidery,	1 00
" worsted embroidery,	1 00
" cotton embroidery,	50
" worsted mat,	50
" cotton mat,	50
" worked slippers,	1 00
" fancy pin cushion,	1 00
" head dress,	1 00
" specimen moss painting,	1 00
" collection of dahlias,	50
" artificial flowers,	50
" specimen of house plants in bloom,	1 00
" specimen of dried grass,	50
" specimen of dried flowers,	50
" specimen of penmanship,	1 00
" variety of flowers,	1 00

CLASS XIII—VEHICLES.

A. K. Heacock, Superintendent,
Judges—James W. Sankey, David Yeager.

Best family carriage,	$4 00
" open buggy,	3 00
" top buggy,	3 00
" farm wagon,	4 00
" spring wagon for farm use,	3 00
" spring wagon for pleasure,	3 00
" wheelbarrow,	1 00
" sled,	2 00
" sulky,	2 00

CLASS XIV—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS MACHINERY, &C.

Clark Merrill, Superintendent,
Judges—Eli Mendenhall, Thomas J. Vanderslice, Richard Fruit, John G. Quick.

Best right hand plow,	$1 00
" plow for general use,	2 00
" left hand plow,	1 00
" right and left hand plow,	2 00
" corn plow,	2 00
" subsoil plow,	2 00
" square drag,	2 00
" one horse cultivator,	1 00
" two horse cultivator,	2 00
" two horse corn planter,	2 00
" one horse corn planter,	1 00
" thresher and separator combined,	4 00
" mower and reaper combined,	5 00
2d " "	4 00
3d " "	3 00
" hay fork,	1 00
" portable cider press,	2 00
" clover huller,	3 00
" sausage grinder,	1 00
" washing machine,	1 00
" clothes wringer,	1 00
" grubbing hoe,	1 00
" set miner's picks,	1 00
" pair of fore and hind horse shoes,	1 00
" sharpened drills,	1 00
" axe handle,	1 00
" grain cradle,	1 00
" roller,	*Agriculturist* 1 yr.
" fanning mill,	2 00
" corn sheller,	2 00
" straw and fodder cutter,	2 00

Should there be any new or meritorious implements and inventions exhibited, that are not provided for in the foregoing class, the judges may report the merits of the same for premiums to the Executive Committee.

CLASS XV—STOVES, TINWARE, EARTHENWARE, &C.

Casper Rahn, Superintendent,
Judges—Nicholas Kindt, John R. Yohe.

Best cooking stove with fixtures	4 00
" parlor stove with fixtures,	3 00
" set artificial teeth	1 00
" variety of tinware,	3 00
" variety of earthenware,	2 00

CLASS XVI—CABINET WARE, SHOEMAKERS TANNERS, &C.

Wm. Rabb, Superintendent,
Judges—Edward Warden, Hugh M'Collum.

Best set double harness,	$4 00
" set team harness	4 00
" double carriage harness,	4 00
" single carriage harness,	2 00
" suit of clothing,	3 00
" pair calf boots	3 00
" pair kip boots,	2 00
" pair miner's shoes,	2 00
" bureau,	2 00
" dressing stand,	1 00
" display cabinet ware,	2 00
" sett windsor chairs,	1 00
" spring seated chairs,	1 00
" rocking chair,	1 00
" settee,	1 00
" half doz. brooms,	*Agriculturist* 1 yr.
" two sides sole leather,	1 00
" two sides kip,	1 00
" two sides calf skin,	1 00
" sample of bricks,	50

CLASS XVII—BEES AND BEEHIVES.

Wm. H. Hagenbuch, Superintendent.
Judges—John Ikeler, John Hartman.

Best swarm of bees	$5 00
2d " "	3 00
3d " "	1 00
" five pounds of box honey,	1 00
2d " "	50
" bee hive,	1 00

The honey to be taken without destroying the bees; the kind of hives used, and the management stated.

CLASS XVIII—SPORTING LIST.

A. K. Smith, Superintendent,
Judges—Daniel Morris, Wm. Shaffer.

Best trotting horse or mare 1st trot,	$200 00
" trotting horse or mare (2d trot,) no horse or mare trotting for the first to compete for the 2d premium.	75 00

CLASS XIX—FARMER'S LIST.

A. Jackson Ikeler, Superintendent.
Judges—George Sticker, Rohr M'Henry, Theodore Runyan.

Best trotting horse or mare (1st trot,)	$80 00
" trotting horse or mare (2d trot,) no horse or mare trotting for the 1st, to compete for the 2d premium.	25 00
Best walking horse or mare	10 00
2d " " " "	6 00
3d " " " "	4 00

The trial of horses under the farmer's list, will take place on Thursday afternoon. For the display and trial of horses, in each class, on exhibition, a one-half mile track has been thoroughly repaired within the grounds. Ten per cent. entrance fee, for all entries made under the eighteenth and nineteenth classes; not less than three entries to make a match in each case—best two in three.

CLASS XX—FOOT RACING.

Clinton W. Neal, Superintendent,
Judges—Joseph H. Staddon, George L. Johnson Emory Welliver, Jesse Mericle Paxton Kline.

Best run once around the course,	6 00
2d " " " "	4 00
3d " " " "	2 00

Not less than six entries to make a race. Entrance fee 50 cents in each case. The Judges selected are requested to notify the Executive Committee, at the Secretary's office, in every case, where they are disinclined or unable to attend to the duties assigned to them.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Every person having articles for exhibition or competition must become a member of the Association before entering them.
2. Minors can become members or exhibitors when their parents are members.
3. The field of competition is open to all. Persons from other counties and states can become exhibitors upon the same terms as citizens of this county.
4. All articles offered for competition must be owned by the competitor. Fruits, vegetables, flowers, &c., must be the growth of the competitor, and all manufactured articles must be made by the competitor.
5. All stock entered must be what it is represented or premiums will be forfeited.
6. All articles for exhibition or competition must be entered by 5 o'clock, P. M., on Wednesday the 13th, and except in impossible cases, be on the ground by that time and remain there until Friday at 3 o'clock, P. M., when they will be at the disposal of the exhibitors.
7. Stands for sale of refreshments can be obtained by application to the Secretary or B. F. Hartman.
8. No license will be granted to stands that sell spirituous or malt liquors.

Judges appointed to examine the different classes will confer a favor on the Association by calling at the Secretary's office early on Thursday morning to obtain their instructions.

On Wednesday the grounds will be opened to the public, and continue open three days. A membership ticket, admitting two persons during the Fair, one dollar. Admission cards to admit the bearer, twenty-five cents.

JACOB HARRIS, Pres't.
E. R. IKELER, Sec'y,
Bloomsburg, Sept. 24, 1869.

POLITICAL.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ASA PACKER,
OF CARBON COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
CYRUS L. PERSHING,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR STATE SENATE.
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
GEORGE SCOTT,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
CHARLES F. MANN,
BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP,

FOR TREASURER.
DAVID LOWENBERG,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP,

FOR COMMISSIONER,
CYRUS ROBBINS,
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

FOR AUDITOR.
U. J. CAMPBELL,
MAIN TOWNSHIP.

FOR CORONER,
CHARLES G. MURPHY,
CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP.

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
JOHN THOMAS,
JOSIAH H. FURMAN.

CONSTABLES.
MARTIN C. WOODWARD,
BALTIS GIRTON.

SUPERVISORS.
JACOB TROUP,
MOSES COFFMAN,
THOMAS KNORR.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
C. B. BROCKWAY,
E. R IKELER.

JUDGE OF ELECTION.
JOHN LAYCOCK.

INSPECTOR.
GEORGE W. STERNER.

AUDITOR.
WILLIAM PEACOCK.

Vigilance Committees.

BEAVER—Allen Mann, B. Frank Zarr, Henry Hinterliter.
BENTON—Wm. Appleman, H. F. Everett, Wm. Case.
BERWICK—A. D. Seeley, Hudson Owen, Jacob Clossen.
BLOOM—Michael F. Eyerly, John B. Casey, M. C. Woodward, George Hassert, W. W. Furman,
BRIARCREEK—Wm. Lamon, Isaac Bower, Chas. Reed.
CENTRALIA—James Bryson, Thomas Geraghty, J. P. Hannon.
N. CONYNGHAM—Daniel Curry, C. G. Murphy, Wm. Goodman.
S. CONYNGHAM—Thomas Killiker, Thomas Hennessy, Martin Flannigan.
CATAWISSA—E. M. Tewksbury, Stephen Baldy, Joseph Martz.
CENTRE—Edward Hartman, Elijah Whitmoyer, Isaac Grover.
FISHINGCREEK—C. B. White, Emandus Ungangst, C. B. McHenry.
FRANKLIN—Washington Parr, Jacob Knittle. Solomon Artley.
GREENWOOD—George W. Utt, William Eyer, Peter Girton.
HEMLOCK—John Nevius, Wm. Girton, Joseph Weiss.
JACKSON—Henry Wagner, R. F. Savage, John Derr.
LOCUST—Daniel Stine, Isaiah Yeager, John Snyder.
MAINE—Francis Fleming, William Fisher, Wm. T. Shuman.
MIFFLIN—D. H. Montgomery, Samuel Snyder, Samuel Nuss.
MT. PLEASANT—Amos Wanich, Russel Appleman, George Oman.
MADISON—John Allen, W. R. Demott, Jacob M. Girton.
MONTOUR—Isaiah Dietterich, Levi Weaver, Noah Mouser.
ORANGE—H. R. Kline, W. H. Snyder, Usal Ent.
PINE—Joseph Shoemaker, Thomas McBride, Wm. Karschner.
ROARINGCREEK—George Craig, Wm. Driesbach, John Mowrer.
SCOTT—R. J. Millard, Joseph Lilley, Jacob Terwilliger.
SUGARLOAF—Henry C. Hess, Jesse Hartman, Montgomery Cole.

By order of the Standing Committee.
C. B. BROCKWAY, Chairman.

Democratic Meetings.

Democratic meetings will be held at the following named places;

Mt. Pleasant—At the school house, near Melick's Tavern, Friday evening, October 1st.
Franklin—At the Swamp School House, Saturday Evening, October 2d.
Locust—At Slabtown, Monday evening October 4th.
Centre—At Half-way House, Monday evening October 4th.
Fishingcreek—Tuesday evening, October 5th.
Iola—Tuesday evening October 5th.
Rohrsburg—Wednesday evening, October 6th.
Mainville—Wednesday evening, October 6th.
Sugarloaf—At the house of Ezekiel Cole, Thursday evening, October 7th.
Beaver Valley—Thursday evening, October 7th.
Benton—Friday evening, October 8th.
Millinville—Friday evening, October 8th.
Buck Horn—Saturday evening, October 9th.
Orangeville—Saturday evening, October 9th.
Mifflin—At Kikendall's school House, Saturday evening, October 9th.
Centralia—Monday evening, October 11th.

The following named gentlemen will engage in the canvass, and two or more will address each meeting:

Hon. C. R. Buckalew, R. F. Clark, Esq., Col. John G. Freeze, E. H. Little, Esq., Gen. W. H. Ent, Jas. Bryson, jr., W. H. Jacoby, C. W. Miller, F. Cooley, W. H. Shoemaker, Capt. Geo. W. Utt, Capt. C. B. Brockway.

The Vigilance Committee of each Township will see that proper arrangements are made for these meetings.

The people generally are invited to attend.

By Order of the Standing Committee.
C. B. BROCKWAY,
Chairman.

Soldiers' Orphan Schools.

COL. M'FARLAND having taken the stump for his friend Governor Geary, we have concluded to publish his testimony, as taken before the Senate Committee last spring, showing conclusively that he has a pecuniary interest in the M'Allisterville School, contrary to the Act of assembly.

Col. Geo. F. M'Farland, recalled.

Direct examination by L. M. Hall late Radical speaker of the Senate counsel for Prof. Walker.

Q. Do you own the M'Allisterville School?

A. I purchased the M'Allisterville school in 1853. and continued it as an academy until the breaking out of the war, and until I enlisted my boys and took them to the army; when I returned, wounded, I re-opened the school as an academy; Dr. Burrowes prevailed upon me to take soldiers' orphans; I took them and conducted that school until I was appointed to take charge of the orphan schools of the State, in April, 1867. When Governor Geary called me and told me he intended appointing me Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, I told him I owned this school, and that I would not sacrifice it, but while owning it I would conduct it so that I should not take one dollar from that institution in any shape or form—that every dollar that should accrue from it in any way should go towards completing the building then commenced; with that understanding I told him I would accept the appointment; without it I could not; a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars was no inducement to make any one sacrifice that investment; I own it yet, simply because I can find no one willing to buy it. In filling this position, I claim never to have shown a particle of favor in any shape or form to that institution and I am willing to have the matter investigated at any day.

Q. You are aware of the provisions of the law of March 21, which prohibits the Superintendent from having any interest in any school?

A. Yes, sir; and I claim not to have any interest in this, in the meaning of the law.

Cross examination:

Q. You own the building?

A. Yes, sir; I have no interest in the school beyond that which I can clearly show is interest on the investment. I have the contracts for the school so arranged that the boarding is entirely beyond my control, and in the hands of other parties.

Q. What do you mean when you say you have no interest?

A. Merely that I own the property and receive compensation which covers or should cover the interest on my investment.

Q. At the time this Orangeville school was disbanded, what was the condition of the M'Allister school—was it flourishing?

A. I so considered it.

Q. Did you acquire any advantage, pecuniary or otherwise, by the removal of any of these children to the M'Allisterville school?

A. I acquired no advantage, but, on the contrary, that institution lost very heavily by the transfer, as I can show.

Q. On your oath do you say that the owning of the M'Allisterville school had no influence directly on your position in removing the Orangeville school?

A. I say it had not, on the contrary, I felt more reluctant to do it because of that fact, lest it might be construed as a motive; I say that on my oath.

Q. Could you not have had as many children from other districts throughout the State taken to M'Allisterville, without removing any from the Orangeville school?

A. I could have had children from its own district even, and I put none to it except those that legitimately belonged to that district, and were equally distant from their homes; there was plenty of material in that district, and is now.

Q. So that there was no object in your breaking up this school to swell the numbers at the M'Allisterville school?

A. There could be none, and I cannot see how any one can say that there was an inducement to do so. I had five hundred petitions for places in the schools.

Redirect:

Q. You did not take the five hundred applicants?

A, I put portions of them into other schools.

Q. Why didn't you take them?

A. Because we had as many as we desired. It was determined after consultation with the Governor, to relieve the most needy cases, and as these dropped in, from different places over the Commonwealth, we preferred them to any others.

Q. The real reason was because the appropriation was not large enough?

A. You are aware, I presume, that we have, every year, had a deficit; the Legislature has generously voted it.

Q. If there had been appropriations enough you would have provided for the whole five hundred?

A. I presume so.

Q. There was an appropriation for the Orangeville school?

A. I cannot say that there was.

Q. Was it not in existence when the appropriation bill of 1867 was passed.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was it not when the next appropriation bill passed?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did not the Legislature consider the Orangeville school then, when the year 1867 commenced?

A. I think not; I think the Legislature considered *none* of the schools; I think they considered the *orphans*, and that they were placed at the discretion of the Superintendent, with the approval of the Governor.

Q. Did not the Committee on Education in both houses know very well how many orphan schools there were, and how many orphans could be accommodated in them?

A. My impression is that the majority of the members never read our reports; I think you know it to be a fact.

Q. What I want to get at is this: in disbanding the orphan school at Orangeville, and in giving twenty-two of those orphans to the M'Allisterville school, the M'Allisterville school got a proportionate share of those scholars?

A. No, sir; it got simply the children which, from the nature of the district, were almost forced into it; it got the same pay for keeping them as the Orangeville school would have got.

Q. Have you your balance sheet for 1867 at hand, showing the amount of interest you received on that investment?

A. No, sir; I made my revenue return recently, and it is very firmly impressed upon my mind how much I paid tax upon.

Q. I did not ask that. You own that building there—how much money did you make out of that school last year, as near as you can state?

A. I received twenty-four hundred and fifty dollars from the use of thirty-two thousand dollars in property.

Q. Who puts that estimate upon it?

A. It was the cost; much of it is not paid for.

Q. Do you consider that a good investment?

A. No, sir; I will sell it at twenty-five thousand dollars to-day.

Q. Then is it fair to charge interest on thirty-two thousand dollars.

A. It is fair to charge ten per centum on the entire thirty-two thousand dollars at cost.

Q. Is that the present regular rate of interest, or is it the rate only when you come to deal with soldiers' orphans?

A. It is a rate due to any man, on things that will wear out in a few years.

Q. You don't consider that it is a good investment now?

A. No, sir.

Q. What kind of an investment was it when the Orangeville school closed, and when you told Mr. Herr that it was in a flourishing condition?

A. It was a better investment than to-day.

Q. If you make ten per centum to-day, how much did you make then?

A. I made a great deal more.

Q. How much did you make out of it the year before this?

A. I cannot tell; I did not make as much as before.

Q. Didn't you say to Mr. Herr that the school was in a flourishing condition then?

A. Yes, sir; I mean that its educational and sanitary condition was flourishing.

Q. You did not mean that you were making money?

A. No, sir.

Q. How do you figure up that thirty-two thousand dollars?

A. By actual receipted bills which I have in my possession; the deeds are on file.

By Mr. GRAHAM:

Q. Are you running this school on your own account?

A. No, sir.

Q. Have you rented it out?

A. I have it substantially rented out.

Geary from a Republican Stand Point.

The following article from the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, a Radical paper, will explain itself. It expresses the sentiments of the better class of Republicans all over the State, as regards the corruption and profligacy which have characterised the administration of John W. Geary. Coming from his own friends the opinions are worthy of being read:—

"We hold firmly to republican principles, because we believe that the safety, honor and welfare of the country depend upon their maintenance; but we will not support the corrupt men who may manage to get upon the republican ticket for the sake of advancing their own selfish ends and for the purpose of plundering the public. The time has now come when it is necessary for the patriotic men of the State and country to make a decided stand against corrupt practices like those of the late State legislature, which bring the party into disgrace and contempt. If the party supports such men it ought to fail, for, whatever its pretended principles may be, it has in reality fallen to the democratic level, and party fealty represents a mere scramble for the loaves and fishes. We have taken our position on this subject, and we do not intend to be frightened or silenced by the noise of the big war drums that are being sounded as the day of election approaches. We have ample assurance that our course meets with the approbation of the good men of the republican party, the men who have given and do give it all its real influence, and that our only opponents are those who make a trade of politics, who have no principles whatever except to obtain office at all hazards, and a few timorous, so-called republicans, who have no opinions of their own, who follow blindly the professed party leaders, and who echo at every election the old democratic war cry of "Vote the straight ticket." There are Bourbons, who learn nothing and who forget nothing, in the republican as well as in the democratic party, and it is the republican Bourbons that give the most aid and comfort to the enemy.

The most critical examination we can give to the pardon record of Governor Geary only confirms our conviction that the pardoning power ought to be taken out of the hands of the Executive. *The majority of his pardons were granted for the most frivolous reasons, and at the instance of a class of men who had their own ends to serve by recommending criminals to his clemency—men who, from the frequency with which they appear upon the record, might not unjustly be entitled professional pardon brokers*, and the reward of more than one engaged in this disreputable business may be seen in objectional nominations made upon the republican ticket, and which we have yet to see denounced by the *Bulletin*. Perhaps our contemporary will give us its opinion on the black sheep after the election. We prefer to denounce them before."

John W. Geary and the Soldiers of the Mexican War.

ON Saturday, July 15th, 1848, and shortly after the return of the Fayette county volunteers from the war with Mexico, they held a meeting in Connellsville, at which the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The discharge and arrival home of the remaining members of the Fayette Volunteers has again placed them in the position of citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and enabled them to speak and assert their rights, they now embrace this occasion, the first opportunity since their return, to express their deep and ABIDING INDIGNATION of the conduct of JOHN W. GEARY, since he was elected to the command of the 2d Penn'a., Regiment at the city of Mexico. The said John W. Geary procured his election by a mere plurality of votes by FALSEHOOD and DECEPTION—while he was promising to give Company H the privilege of electing their own officers, according to the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, he, the said Geary, bargained with others for votes, promising and giving appointments in said Company H, to men from other companies who might answer his peculiar purposes. The law of Congress of the 13th May, 1846, calling for Volunteers for the war with Mexico, has this provision:

SEC. 5.-And be it further enacted, that the said Volunteers so offering their services shall be accepted by the President, in companies, battalions, squadrons and regiments, whose officers shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by law in the several States and Territories to which such companies, battalions squadrons and regiments shall respectively belong."

The said Geary, while he availed himself of this law to get himself into a high office, refused the same right to Company H, which legally and properly belonged to them. Therefore,

Resolved, That we the remaining members of the Fayette County Volunteers, view the conduct of the said John W. Geary towards Company H, as an OUTRAGE upon their just rights, as secured to them by the laws of Pennsylvania as well as the laws of Congress. The whole course and conduct of the said Geary being INCONSISTENT WITH THE CHARACTER OF A GENTLEMAN OR MAN OF HONOR—it was treating us as a set of men who could not appreciate them—it was CORRUPT and MERCENARY in all its bearings, characteristic of a LOW AND GROVELING CREATURE, hunting and seeking popularity for courage and patriotism THAT HE NEVER EARNED, by bargaining with suple tools and mercenaries, one of whom at least was a notorious blackleg.

Resolved, That the arrest and trial of 1st Sergt. JOHN A. CUMMINGS, by a Court Martial, for daring to assert his rights and those of the Company, was A BASE AND COWARDLY EXERCISE OF USURPED AUTHORITY ON THE PART OF THE SAID JOHN W. GEARY—after he, the said Geary, had SURREPTITIOUSLY SUPPRESSED the order of the Adjt., General of this State, (issued by a direction of Governor Shunk) directing him to fill all vacancies in the 2d Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers by election—taking advantage of his STOLEN authority to cover up his WORSE than BASE MOTIVES, and to injure the hard earned fame of a brave and gallant officer.

On motion of Peter A. Johns, it was

Resolved, That all the harm we wish Col. Geary IS THAT HIS DISGRACE MAY FOLLOW HIM THROUGH ALL THE LANES AND AVENUES OF LIFE, AND THAT HE MAY NEVER DIE OR GET OLD.

A Chance for Forney.

If the Editor of the *Press* desires to relieve himself from the charge of wilful and malicious slander, here is an opportunity to do so. We engage however that the offers will not be accepted,

To Colonel John W. Forney, Editor and Proprietor of the Philadelphia Press:

SIR—In your daily of Friday, Sept. 10, 1869, you propose to raise a fund of $100,000 for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the Avondale tragedy, Now I will suggest a plan by which you can add $2,000 thereto; if you decline the experiment, it will be your fault, and not mine.

In the same paper you publish, editorially, as follows:

"Should trouble again befall the Commonwealth we want a Governor who will stay on the spot, and not run off to Europe with his sons."

"We see by some of our exchanges that Judge Packer, in 1855, acted with the Know-Nothing Party."

"During the war Asa Packer packed his trunks and went to Europe, where he stayed two whole years consorting with the Rebels."

In those three sentences are six, several, distinct propositions:

No. 1. That when the Commonwealth was in trouble (war), Judge Packer ran off to Europe.

2. That he took his sons along.

3. That he acted with Know-Nothings in 1855.

4. That during the war he went to Europe.

5. That he stayed two whole years.

6. That during that time he hob-nobbed with Rebels.

Now, Sir, I propose to pay over to George H. Stuart, Esq., Treasurer of the Avondale Fund, the sum of five hundred dollars for each and every of the above propositions that you will establish to be a fact by any sort of respectable testimony. If you prove any one of your assertions, you can, in this way, add $500 to the fund—if all of them, 3,000.

Now, I propose to test your truthfulness and charity, and *make* a contribution of $3,000 to the Avondale Fund, either from your or my pocket.

First, I will stake you $500 that Judge Packer did not go to Europe during the war, and was not there at any time during the war.

Second, $500 that Judge Packer never took, or sent, his sons to Europe during the war, and that neither of his sons were in Europe during the war.

Third, $500 that Judge Packer never spent two years, or one year, nor six months in Europe, before, during, or after the war.

Fourth, $500 that Judge Packer never "hobnobbed" with rebels in Europe, or elsewhere, during the war, or anywhere else, or at any time, unless it was at the great dinner given to him on his return from Europe, when some of your prominent Radical conspirators against the Union and the Constitution were present.

Fifth, $500, that Judge Packer never, either in 1855, or at any other time, acted with the Know-Nothing party.

The money to be placed in the hands of George H. Stuart, who shall hear the proofs and make the decision, and hold, for the Avondale Fund, the sums which shall be lost by either of us.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, (ten lines or its equivalent in nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two squares	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three squares	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four squares	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	35.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00; Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local Notices, twenty cents a line by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and 1.00 for each additional line.

The Monster Lie Nailed.

The Mauch Chunk *Democrat* of Saturday last goes to the trouble of exposing the miserable falsehoods the Gearyites have so persistently circulated charging Judge Packer with refusing to pay his taxes. Although the *Democrat* has performed this service in the most successful manner, yet we cannot help thinking it was time and labor thrown away, as there certainly cannot be found within the broad limits of the Commonwealth a solitary individual ignorant enough to be deceived by such ridiculous lies. But here are the facts:

Finding Judge Packer unassailable in decent and manly controversy, the Radicals have changed their tack of late, and now try to break his popularity with the people by wholesale and deliberate lying. So it has been impudently charged that he failed to pay his bounty and other local taxes whilst a resident of our borough. But a few figures are needful to expose this mendacity and the political debauchery in which Radicalism is wallowing,

In 1865 the whole of the taxes of Mauch Chunk Borough amounted to $46,105.18. Of this amount Judge Packer

paid—Borough	$8,439 26
School	8,399 26
Bounty	15,748 62
	$32,587 14

Thus it appears that in 1865 Judge Packer paid over 70 per cent. of the total amount of borough tax levied.

In 1866 the total tax levied was $37,801.02. Of this amount Judge Packer

paid—Borough	$9,315 96
School	9,315 96
Bounty	6,989 67
	$25,621 59

So copiously had the money flowed into the borough treasury by this system of taxation that all the bounty indebtedness was paid off in this war! What bold liars the radicals must be, to charge that Judge Packer, shirked his bounty taxes, when it was only through him that the burden was discharged, and the poor man relieved of an enormous taxation.

Take the year 1867, in which the total tax levied was	$24,867 47
Of this amount Judge Packer paid—Borough	5,763 42
School	9,222 88
	$14,986 30

Here, too, he pays over 60 per cent. of the total taxes levied.

In this year the radical legislature passed the law exempting the stocks of corporations from local taxation. This relieved a great part of Judge Packer's property. Still his real estate and other property remained liable to local taxation, and no one dare say he has not paid every penny of it.

But Judge Packer chose to take up his residence in Philadelphia in 1867 and has since resided and voted there! Well, had he not the right so to do? Since when has it become unlawful for a man to take up his residence where he pleases? Judge Packer did no more than any other man would do under the circumstances. His business is principally in Philadelphia; most of his time is spent there; the duties of his office as Vice President of the Lehigh Valley railroad requires him to be at his post; hence in 1867 he found it convenient and chose to reside, vote, and pay his taxes in Philadelphia. Out of this a few fools would make political capital. They will have a troublesome time in doing it; but so far, they have succeeded in writing themselves shameless asses and nincompoops.

A Radical Beauty.

This is the style of creature the party of "God and morality" entrust with the law-giving power in the reconstructed states. He is only one of his class; his sins having been found out whilst many of his compeers have been fortunate enough thus far to conceal theirs. There is a good time coming, however, and before the Day of Judgment, when other rascalities will be brought to light.

"A person of the name of C. C. Bowen holds a seat in Congress that belongs to the people of South Carlolna. He was enabled to get that seat by some South Carolina negroes and scalawags, of whom probably, he is a fair representative. But as the person Bowen has a voice in making laws for Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, &c., as well as for the negroes and scalawags who elected him, the people of this northwestern region may feel somewhat more interest in knowing what sort of a man Congressman Bowen is, than in knowing how he got into Congress.

The only information which has been given to the public at large on this point comes from the president of the "Loyal League" at Charleston, who is also an alderman of that city. His name is Mackey. He divides the subject into four branches as follows:

"1. That C. C. Bowen stole a valuable set of faro checks from a gambler in this city, which checks were sold by Bowen in New York, where they were identified and ultimately recovered by the owner.

"2. That C. C. Bowen was imprisoned in Castle Pickney in 1867, by Gov. Scott, then assistant commissioner of the Freedmen's bureau, on the charge of misappropriating the funds of the Union League.

"3. That C. C. Bowen, then captain of the 21st battalion Georgia cavalry, was tried by court martial, found guilty, and cashiered for forging pay-rolls, the result being announced in general orders from General Beauregard's headquarters.

"4. That C. C. Bowen was arrested upon the charge of having planned the murder of Col. White, at Georgetown, S. C., in November, 1864; that he escaped punishment by the flight of his accomplice, and was released from jail when the federal troops took possession of Charleston, in 1865."

It is proper to say that the person Bowen has commenced a suit against Alderman Mackey for libel, in which suit he impleads some other radical politicians in Charleston, and one Charleston newspaper, also radical. It would seem that he expects to prove the other men in the radical party at Charleston to be worse than he is; which, probable, is the fact."—*Chicago Times.*

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING OCT. 8, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Chalfant's Complaints.

The seceder's candidate in his newspaper and in his speeches, has sundry grievances to recite. Before the canvass closes with his defeat, (as it certainly will,) it may be timely to print some formal reply to his complaints, cavils and calumnies.

1. He says he had five votes at one time in Conference. We answer, that he never had more than *two* real and fair votes there. M'Ninch's vote was a fraud, and the votes of the Northumberland Conferees were only complimentary and not intended to make a nomination, as was well known to all the members of the Conference and to Chalfant himself. But the decisive facts, officially stated and fully proved, are, that the majority of the Conference refused to announce the 202d vote and complete a nomination thereon, and that with the express assent of two-thirds of the Conference Mr. Withington changed his vote before any result was announced by the chair. It would be strange indeed if by a trick, a fraud, or even a mistake, a majority could be prevented from making and announcing a nomination according to their own deliberate judgment. Besides, Mr. Withington had just as complete a right to change his vote at any time before the result was finally announced by the chair, as he had to give that vote originally; and the recess taken by the Conference could not deprive him of that right.

2. He complains of Mr. Withington's change of vote as inconsistent with a rule of order of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. We answer; 1. The Conference did not adopt the rules of that House and were not bound by them; 2d. The Pennsylvania Senate to which the nominee of the Conference is to be chosen, has no such rule; 3d. The Conference was acting under general parliamentary law by which "a member has the *right* to change his vote before the decision of the question has been finally and conclusively pronounced by the chair;" and 4th, the Conference by a two-thirds vote (competent in ordinary cases to suspend or dispense with a rule) authorized the change to be made.

3. Chalfant is constantly repeating that Mr. Buckalew kept Dr. Brower in office as Assistant Assessor under Andrew Johnson. We reply, that Mr. B. had no power over Assistant Assessors to keep them in or turn them out of office. If it be meant that he did not use his influence to remove Dr. Brower, the question arises whether he was ever asked to. Was any application ever made to him in behalf of any new man? There never was such application, (as we are informed,) and the charge is therefore preposterous and absurd.

4. He says that Mr. Buckalew three years ago proved in a published statement that Montour had not had her share of representation in the Legislature. We answer; this is an ungenerous as well as tricky use of a statement made to secure Chalfant's election to the Legislature in 1866, when he was strongly opposed in this county. That statement did not cover Col. Best's term of service in the Senate, *nor could it include the two years that Chalfant has since served in the House.* It was true as far as it went, but did not present the whole case as it now stands.

5. His complaint that Mr. Buckalew did not perform his duties faithfully in the Senate, (made in his harangue at Jerseytown,) is known to the whole country to be false. It is true that during the war the radical operators of the telegraph did injustice on system to Democratic members of both Houses of Congress, in misrepresenting or suppressing their remarks; but enough then transpired and enough has since been reported to prove that the junior Senator from Pennsylvania was at all times among the most faithful, able and respected members of the Senate.

But no more words, we suppose, need be spent upon these and cognate matters of complaint and denunciation which have constituted the main material of Chalfant's harangues and of Mr. Paul Leidy's frantic editorials in the *Danville Intelligencer.* They are all either contemptible in substance or false in fact, and may be dismissed from any further consideration by us or by the people.

Some Final Words.

As we shall not be able again to address our readers before the election, there are a few words of admonition we desire to address to them.

Let there be no *trading off of votes* under any circumstances, but a fair and full expression of opinion upon every nomination before the people.

Let no attention be paid *to eleventh hour reports* and especially those of an extraordinary character. It is a common trick of unfair or desperate men to invent and circulate such reports on the eve of an election, too late for contradiction, in the hope of influencing the result.

Let all *new statements concerning our candidates*, or calumnies upon them, be resented and repelled. Full time and opportunity have been afforded to their opponents to object to them and criticise them. The fair presumption now is that any *new* accusation, change or statement, to their prejudice, is tricky and unjust.

Be on the ground at the polls, *early on election day.* The election is to open between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning under the new law. Early voting is safe voting. Send for all absent voters before it shall be too late, and do not spare some trouble, or even a little expense, to secure their attendance.

REMEMBER, friends, that the polls open between six and seven o'clock in the morning, and close at seven in the evening. Be on hand with your window-books and tickets, and see that some competent person is on hand to prepare the blanks for unregistered voters. A full day's work and victory is ours.

Facts to be Remembered in Voting for Senator.

1. That six Conferees out of eight (including five of the original Conferees) nominated Mr. Buckalew in the district Conference, gave him formal notice thereof, and now testify that he is the regular and proper Candidate selected by them for the support of the people of the District.

2. That Mr. Buckalew's nomination has been regularly endorsed (and without dissent) by the Standing Committees of Northumberland, Columbia and Sullivan Counties—three of the four counties composing the Senatorial district.

3. That unquestionably his nomination is approved and will be supported by more than three-fourths of the Democratic voters of the district, so that he is, in point of fact, the candidate of a large majority of the party.

4. That *no one questions* that he is more competent for the post of Senator (by reason of experience and ability) than any other candidate who has been named; while his integrity, fully tried and tested in public life, is beyond reproach or suspicion.

5. That there is no possibility of Chalfant's election to the Senate at this time and that the only possible object of his running as a candidate must be to defeat a rival who was preferred to him by a majority of the district Conference.

6. That the simple practical question now is, whether Chalfant can draw off votes enough from Mr. Buckalew to destroy the Democratic majority in the district, and thus secure the election of a Republican to the Senate.

7. Lastly, that it is now to be determined whether outside and corrupt interference with the nomination and election of a Senator from this district, is to be submitted to or to be resented by our people. The men of the "ring" await the result of this contest with deep interest. Fortunately they are not to decide it, but the people themselves according to their honest opinions, in full view of their own interests and of the public welfare.

You can Vote Although not Registered!

By reference to SECTION 4 of the Registry Law, (published in another column in the Sheriff's Proclamation) it will be seen *that you can vote if not registered.* But it is required, if not registered, to make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved in the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State and county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced, unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

In addition to this, you must prove by the printed or written affidavit of some qualified voter in your district, your precise residence in that district for at least ten days next preceding the election.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS

In *addition to all this* must state in their affidavit when, where and by what court they were naturalized, and *must produce their "papers."*

The necessary blanks for making these affidavits should be furnished to you by the election officers, upon your request; should they refuse, prepare them yourselves, embodying all the essential facts; and the election officers *are bound to receive your vote,* or be subject to severe penalties.

Persons between twenty-one and twenty-two years old may *vote on age,* as heretofore, without payment of tax, whether registered or not. *Let no Democrat or conservative be deterred from voting* by the provisions of this law.

EVERY MAN WHO COULD VOTE PRIOR TO THE PASSAGE OF THE REGISTRY LAW, MAY STILL VOTE. The law was intended to place so many obstacles in the way of the *naturalized citizens*, as to disgust them, and keep them from the polls. The Radical party, which passed this law, looks upon this class of our citizens with contempt; and hedges them about with requirements bristling with suspicion. So too, this Radical party would degrade, and humiliate the laboring men, whether native born or naturalized, by requiring them to mark the name of their *employer* opposite their own on the Registry. This attempt to create an appearance of vassalage, or to indicate that laboring men have *masters or owners on election day,* is one of the most infamous features of this disgraceful law. *Naturalized citizens and all laboring men, assert your manhood. Resent this insult.* Comply with the law this once in order to secure its repeal by voting the Democratic ticket.

You may be challenged, although regularly registered. In that case the same proof must be made as was required under the old election laws. Be prepared! Take with you to the polls your tax receipts, your naturalization papers, and a friend who knows your residence. *You have the right to challenge, see that you use it!* Mark every name on the list that you do not know, and challenge every unknown person whether registered or not, who presents himself to vote.

Do not be intimidated! This is your right and duty. Stand firmly and boldly all day at the polls; let no illegal or doubtful votes be cast; see that every Democrat votes; and a decisive and glorious victory will reward your labors.

Sullivan County in Line!

At a meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of Sullivan county held at the Court House in Laporte on Tuesday the 28th day of September 1869, the members of the Committee from all the townships and Borough being present, on motion of John G. Wright, it was unanimously Resolved, That while we presented the name of our fellow citizen Hon. George D. Jackson as a candidate for Senator in the Legislature of Pennsylvania for this District with much sincerity and entire unanimity; since in the late Senatorial conference the choice fairly fell upon Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, we endorse the same as wisely and fairly bestowed; and hail him as the candidate whom every consistent and faithful Democrat in the district should support at the ensuing election; and pledge him our undivided support.

C. C. FINCH, Chairman
County Committee.

Col. Freeze spoke to a good meeting at the Stone Tavern, Delaware twp., North'd.Co., on Wednesday evening.

Justice to Senator Jackson.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.,
Sept. 16, 1869.

HON. GEO. D. JACKSON,
Sullivan County Penn'a. DEAR SIR—In reply to your note of the 13th relative to the appropriation of $100,000 to the Hospital for the Insane at Danville made at the last session of the Legislature, I have only to say, that when called upon for the facts in connection with that appropriation, it becomes my duty to do justice to a political opponent, no difference whose claims to the credit of the work may suffer in consequence.

I am free then to declare that to you far more than to any other one man is the credit of obtaining that appropriation due, and *that but for you it never would have been obtained.*

The House of Representatives was hostile to the location at Danville, and sent the General Appropriation Bill over to us (the Senate) without any allowance for your Insane Hospital.

There was a strong influence at work for Williamsport, and an offer to indemnify the State for any loss which might be incurred by a change of location.

Beyond yourself and Dr. Worthington I know of no Senator who took any deep interest for Danville, a few possibly preferred it, inasmuch as the farm was purchased and a commencement of the work made. *But you alone were ready to make that a specialty.*

The General Appropriation Bill was, as is usual, referred to the Finance Committee of which I was chairman and you a member. You wrote the section making the appropriation to the Insane Hospital and prevailed upon us to put it in the Bill, and more than that, to stand by it, which we did at every stage.

On the vote which finally passed the Appropriation Bill you were the only Democrat who voted in the affirmative. I mean the vote adopting the Report of the Committee of Conference, which was carried by a majority of barely *one.* Had you voted in the negative, or withheld your vote, the Appropriation Bill would have been defeated, and the Danville $100,000 item would have been omitted in any new Bill which might have been framed. I, for one, and I know that other Senators felt as I did, would never have consented to embarass the General Appropriation Bill by again inserting the item for your Hospital, which was obnoxious to so many members, if you had not pursued the earnest and independent course you did. Your vote carried the Bill and with it the appropriation to the Danville Asylum, and I cheerfully give you the credit your conduct deserves.

I thought it manly and patriotic at the time, and it obtained for your District an appropriation which otherwise could not have been had.

I am very truly yours,
GEO. CONNELL.

Senatorial.

WE now have three candidates for the State Senate in this district. Messrs. Buckalew and Chalfant on the Democratic side of the house, and M. Whitmoyer, Esq., on the Republican ticket. In such cases, it is extremely difficult to foretell the result. As the matter stands now there may be some prospect of Republican success; but there are so many ifs and ands in the way, that the whole thing is enveloped in mystery. Political prophets are at fault; because the result will depend on the action of the Democrats. If they center on Buckalew as the strongest man, with the battle cry of "Save the District," then our chances are gone. But if the friends of each adhere to their personal choice, then Whitmoyer will be elected, as Chalfant will take enough Democratic votes to defeat Buckalew. Chalfant cannot now depend on any Republican votes; they will support their own candidate. A few days will develop the matter and indicate the chances. As it stands now, the prospect for a Republican Senator is above par. The Republican vote in this county, so far as we have had time to learn, will be cast solid for Mr. Whitmoyer; so the contest will be between the two candidates in Bloomsburg.—*Montour American.*

Senatorial.

As was expected, the Radical party have put in the field a candidate for State Senator, by the name of Mr. M. Whitmoyer, of Columbia county. He is comparatively unknown, and probably among the very few who wish to risk their chances for an election before the people of this Senatorial District. The Radicals hope, through division in the Democratic party, to secure his election, and thus add one more to the negro-suffrage supporters in the next Pennsylvania Legislature. Will Democrats, by division, fritter away their strength and prospects of success, and endanger the great principle of local self-government—the right to control their own State affairs, subject only to present constitutional restrictions?

As indicated last week, we think the duty of Democrats is now made plain. The alternative is presented, by the action of the Radical party in making a nomination, of either uniting upon C. R. Buckalew and electing him, or be represented in the Senate of Pensylvania for the ensuing three years by a Radical. Which would be the better part to act? Can any Democrat doubt the course to pursue in such an emergency?

In a District with over 3000 Democratic majority it would be a burning shame to allow, through our own divisions, a Radical to represent us in the Legislature for three years to come.—Let personal preferences give way before the all-important questions that must be met and settled by our next Legislature. Aside from maintaining the principles of local self-government, now threatened to be overthrown by radicalism, the re-districting of the State will be acted upon the coming winter; and to prevent the great iniquity of "gerrymandering" the districts in the interest of radicalism, as was done seven years ago, it is important that a Democratic Governor and Legislature be chosen. This should incite every Democrat to active and renewed efforts to secure the election of a Democratic Senator from his District. But we have no fears of the result. All good Democrats, we believe, will unite in support of the most available candidate, which is now conceded to be C. R. Buckalew.—*North'd co. Democrat.*

DEMOCRATS, be on the ground at the opening of the polls, and stay there all day. If we and others give weeks and months to the cause, you should be willing to devote one day to it.

Communicated.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN.

DEAR SIR:—Having examined with care and interest the Senatorial question according to the "proofs and allegations" of the respective contestants, and by the assistance of some of the best works on parliamentary rules and ways, I am constrained to take a position in the controversy and have done so, and am convinced beyond a doubt that by the *whole* showing Mr. Buckalew is the regular nominee.

The whole controversy seems to hinge upon the right of Mr. Withington under the circumstances to change his vote. Now as no speciali parliamentary rules were adopted for the government of the Conference, those of a conventional character would of course be the law of guidance, especially where they had received the sanction of our highest legislative bodies, and are in use in the government of all deliberative assemblies, and by these I have measured the controversy in question.

Whatever difference, if any, there may be, among authors on parliamentary rules and usages as to the right of a member to change his vote before the result is announced by the chair *ad libitum* there is none as to his right by permission of a majority of his fellow voters. It is contended by the friends of Mr. Chalfant that the 202d ballot was announced before Mr. Withington asked to change his vote; let us measure this point according to parliamentary rule. The general rule is, that some one of the members of a deliberative body shall act as Clerk, or Secretary as in this case, and where more than one act, one of the number shall call the roll of members in the order agreed upon, or established by the rule of the body, on each vote taken and register the answer, and in some deliberative bodies it is the rule after the registry is made, to call over the names and answers, so the members voting may correct any errors that may occur, and then hand the list to the chairman who announces the result—was this or a similar means employed in this case to inform the chair of the result of the 202d ballot or was the chair informed in an official manner at all? Neither as far as I can learn from the evidence of both parties. But it appears that when Mr. Miles discovered that Mr. Chalfant had five votes he announced the fact *viva voce* accompanied by a motion that Mr. Chalfant having received a majority of the votes cast, should be declared unanimously nominated. Up to that time seven votes had been cast, five for Chalfant, two for Jackson or none for either Withington or Buckalew. Then Mr. Clark whose name had not been called asked whether his name was not going to be called? It was then called and he voted for Mr. Buckalew. Judge Deegan seeing the trick and treachery of Mr. M'Ninch, who to the surprise of all had voted for Mr. Chalfant, immediately after the vote was taken, and before the result was officially made known to the chairman, and before the chairman could have possibly officially announced the result, according to all parlimentary usage, made a motion or as Mr. Jefferson terms it "a call" to adjourn, which being sustained by a majority, six-eights according to both accounts, an adjournment was had for five minutes.

Now the Judge's motion was strictly in order, and the chairman was bound to entertain it, for a vote or call to adjourn is always in order, unless under suspension of rules not to adjourn until a fixed time, or a vote is being called, or a member has the floor, the latter exception only because it is necessary to obtain the floor to make a call for adjournment, and no person having the floor can be compelled to give way in order to allow another to make a motion of any kind. Thus we see clearly that an adjournment was fairly obtained before the annoucement of the 202d ballot was or could have been made.

A thought strikes me very forcibly at this point, it is this: that the same majority that voted for Mr. Chalfant could have prevented an adjournment, caused the result of the 202d ballot to be officially communicated to the chair and by the chair officially announced. Had this been done, although the Conference might have refused to make Mr. Chalfant's nomination unanimous, he would have been regarded by the Democratic voters of the XVth Senatorial District as *the* only nominee until it would have been fairly and clearly shown that he obtained his nomination by fraudulent means; even the most cunning or adroit manoeuvreing would not have vitiated his nomination.

But another thought; will any of the Conferees establish for themselves the unamiable reputation of Balaam's mouth-piece, by saying that they did not know Judge Deegan's purpose, when he made the motion to adjourn? I hope not for the credit of those who sent them, if nothing more. Then, knowing as they did that that parliamentary manoeuvre was made for the purpose of checkmating McNinch in his treachery, for he only was to blame, as Mr. Buckalew had no general claim on any of the Conferees but Mr. Clark and Mr. McNinch, why did they not, if it was intended to nominate Chalfant, secure the announcement of his vote by the chair before they would allow an adjournment? But is it not evident from this that Messrs Withington and Reber, or at least Mr. Withington, only intended to give Chalfant a complimentary vote, not knowing that Mr. McNinch was going to vote for him? Mr. Withington indeed as much as says so, and his desire to change his vote proves conclusively that he was not satisfied with the result obtained, or of the 202d ballot. That he had a right to change his vote at least by permission of a majority, or as in this case, by six eighths of the the conference, cannot be doubted.

But more, after the vote was changed there seems to have been no serious objection to the action of the Conference, no protest made or filed, but all seemingly willingly proceeded to further balloting, until a motion was made to adjourn to Bloomsburg which was defeated, and then after the 208th ballot McNinch together with the Montour Conferees withdrew, after participating in five ballots after the 202d. Had McNinch and his *quasi* collegues from Montour, regarded their work as done when the 202d ballot was taken, they would not have remained and participated in after ballots; their doing so was an acknowledgement that the Conference was still in existence, and that their acts after the 202d ballot were as legal as those before, for by his remaining, he and they endorsed if not by words by what was stronger, acts, all that was done after the 202d ballot for had they considered that ballot, final, they should not have participated in any subsequent ones, for by doing so by their acts they showed a willingness to reconsider that ballot, and did assist in doing so up to the 207th ballot, when for the specious reason, for there could be none other after their participation in the action of the conference after the 202d ballot, that their work was done, after endeavoring to get an adjournment to Bloomsburg they withdrew from the Conference and thus ended their career as Conferees.

But, says Mr. M'Ninch, Withington told me that he was there to nominate his brother, and Jackson would help him, and asked him (M'Ninch) to give him a vote, this M'Ninch says had much to do in deciding his course on the 202d ballot; he also admits, differing only with Mr. Clark as to time, that he was assured by Mr. Clark that at that meeting of the Conference (the one held on the 4th of Sept.) Mr. Buckalew would be nominated by the Northumberland conferees. He knew that Mr. Jackson having just had the office of Senator could not reasonably expect to receive a re-nomination if other counties in the district insisted on it; that Northumberland had the Senator just before Mr. Jackson; that Mr. Buckalew had more individual strength than any man before the Conference, and that Northumberland and Sullivan would prefer him to Chalfant; and that all he had to do, was to stick to him until the other three candidates were convinced they could not get a majority of the Conferees and he would be nominated, or rather until Withington and Jackson were so convinced. It appears he did give Withington a vote on 200th ballot, but does it appear in any place, that he asked for a vote for Mr. Buckalew in return, or that Withington gave it? But on the contrary the very next vote, the 201st, Withington and his collegue gave their votes to Chalfant and then when he saw that the Northumberland Conferees were voting for Chalfant, and after he had four votes, he gives him the fifth, a clear sell out. Without his vote, or Mr. Clark's which he knew would not be given to Chalfant, no harm could have been done to Mr. Buckalew on the 202d ballot—and all the trouble that now exists would not have been. Was this not treachery in M'Ninch who was bound under his instructions to use all honorable means to secure Mr. Buckalew's nomination?

Mr. Editor, I have given my reasons for taking the position I have, are they sound? If in your opinion they are, and you have room, you may make them known to others through the columns of your paper. I am sorry to see Capt. Chalfant take the suicidal course he has; he made a respectable and useful member of the House of Representatives; he is a clever journalist, but certainly is presumptious if he thinks the people of this or any other Senatorial district would choose him however respectable his calibre, when they can succeed in securing the consent of a statesman like Charles R. Buckalew to serve them.

Then Thomas Chalfant be at once undeceived. It is not Mr. Buckalew who is opposing your election but the Democracy of the XVth district, and be assured that your enlisting Republicans in this county in your behalf, and the placing of *Danville Intelligences* Extra in the hands of Republican Post Masters for distribution, will neither advance your cause nor injure Mr. Buckalew, and that you will not receive 10 Democratic votes in this county; mark the prophecy. FIDES.

Sullivan Co. Sep. 27, 1869.

CONYNGHAM TWP.
Sept. 28th, 1869.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN,

DEAR SIR:—The shining lights of the "treachery and dissention party" in our late Senatorial Conference visited the centre of our time honored democratic old Conyngham (Centralia) on Monday evening the 27th inst., having announced their intention of so doing by a letter from Mr. M'Ninch to Mr. Thomas O'Connor on the 23d inst., setting forth that he, (Mr. M'Ninch) and Mr. Chalfant, the would-be candidate for senatorial honors, together with other able speakers would be at his (O'Connor's) house on the 21st, and giving instructions to so inform Mr. Thornton and Mr. Murphy of Conyngham and others so that those gentlemen would get the *dear* people together; I suppose so that they would see and hear the seeds of discord and dissension sown amongst, as they supposed, an anxious and eager crowd of believers, but Mr. Editor, those Irish are so stubborn and incredulous, I really believe that if his Satanic Majesty was the nominee of *the* party they would insult the man who would dare to ask them to go back on him: much less could they go back on a gentleman whose career for years has been watched with the greatest scrutiny and who has been found strictly honest politically, so much so that his greatest enemies have never dared to question his uprightness and integrity, and in whose ability all true Democrats can safely rely. I refer to Hon. Charles R. Buckalew our late U. S. Senator believing as we do that it is through no personal motives of his own that he now allows his name to be mentioned in connection with the office of State Senator but for the avowed purpose of doing the will of the people of our district in representing them in the Senate of Pennsylvania; hoping to bring back that *once honorable* body to a sense of its duty to the people of this now mis-represented commonwealth. But to proceed,

"The best laid plans of men and mice,
Gang a-t a-glee."

When the party got as far as John L. Kline's Hotel they learned that the Commissioners of the Poor of Conyngham township and Centralia Borough had passed on their way to visit their poor house in Locust twp., and, hoping to see them they concluded to await their return but finding they did not arrive in time they left James M'Ninch to capture them and the rest of the party made the best of their way to Centralia believing that their presence would be needed to organize the meeting, Mr. M'Ninch remained at Kline's, until one of the Commissioners drove up when he learned that it would be of no avail to try the other Commissioners as they were strong Buckalew men. Arriving in Centralia they drove to the Hotel of Mr. Weidensaul. Imagine if you can their disappointment; no crowd to greet them; there they were, *all alone in their glory.*

Oh Centralia, Oh shades of departed greatness, I would gather you under my wings as the hen gathereth her chickens but you would not, ha lack-a-day. They helped themselves to the needful and, after a long and I can say rough drive over as rough a road as this county can boast of, who would object to wet his whistle, not I. They then began to look around the corners to ascertain if in all Conyngham and Centralia there were no friend personally or otherwise to take them by the hand, but no, not one. They then concluded to take tea; Mr. Chalfant objected declaring he would not sit at the table with a negro (by the way I may mention the negro feels insulted and says that he is as white as Mr. Chalfant; I won't decide). They then met some men on the street and introduced their friends, Messrs M'Cann and Dougherty two Irishmen from Danville, whom they brought along with them for the purpose I suppose of blarneying their countrymen here but it would not take. They then went to Mr. Pifer's Hotel and had supper. By this time M'Ninch had arrived, as well as a few others who had collected in the barroom to watch the progress of events. They then made known the object of their visit, and quite a lively discussion ensued when they were plainly told that Mr. Chalfant was a bolter and that the belief of our people was, and is, that M'Ninch was bought at that conference and the fact of his being now on an tour with Chalfant goes far to prove the assertion even if there were none others at hand. This house being a failure they thought their luck might be better somewhere else. They tried to gain an entrance into other hotels but without success; they came to the house of James Gannon and knocked a long time at the door but he knowing that they were about to visit him had fastened his house and would not let them in. I know of no drinking house in Centralia where they did not attempt a visit, except the house of that tried and trusty democrat Thomas Gerity, but knowing well that they would be received very coolly by him they did not make the attempt. There was one man in company with them up to this time and feeling good generally he would hurrah for Buckalew, at every opportunity offered. Finding that they had paid too dear for their whistle they concluded to retire for the night, which they did. Next morning our town was relieved of their presence by their driving to Mount Carmel where we hope they will receive such a reception as the people of Centralia and surroundings gave them. The people of Centralia have it appears set their faces against this kind of back-sliding and back-sliders. I hear a great many express their sorrow that George Stricker of Catawissa had so little self respect and, regard of the opinion of our people as to be one of that party, as he has been heretofore highly respected by those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, but George being a jovial, good fellow no doubt he is only after fun. I think he don't intend to hurt Buckalew muchly.

Yours for Asa Packer Charles R. Buckalew and the whole Democratic ticket.

CONYNGHAM.

ROHRSBURG, Oct. 4, 1869.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN:

In view of the fact that the State, County and Township elections, under the new law occur on the same day, and entail greatly increased labors upon the Election Boards, can you inform me whether the officers of those Boards will be allowed extra compensation.

Very truly yours, JUDGE.

In reply to the above we would say that the Commissioners have decided that, in districts where the counting of the votes occupies more than one day, pay will be allowed for two days.

EX GOV. POLLOCK who was a rabid Know Nothing in 1854, and elected Governor in that year by Know Nothings, undoubtedly has a greater admiration for the foreign element in our voting population in this year of grace 1869 than he had fifteen years back. A pretty contrast one of his speeches of 1854 would make with the one he delivered in the Court House on Tuesday night last.

Many people are foolish enough to believe that our county levy for taxes is solely for county purpose. This is not so. Columbia county pays annually into the State Treasury $5,355.31. The repeal of the tax on real estate was a mere dodge, and assessments for State Purposes are made annually through the County Commissioners.

A MUSICAL REQUEST.—The managers of the next Concert would oblige a great many delighted hearers of the last one, if they would allow the repetition of the truly grand Sextette, so masterly played by the six teachers. In the name of many.

Musicus Enthusiasticus.

JUDGE PACKER AND THE LEHIGH ROAD.—*To the Editor of the Post:* SIR: In your paper of the 3d instant, there is an item headed, "Packer and the Lehigh College, Who paid the $500,000?" in which it is intimated that the money to endow the Lehigh University was really paid by a railroad company, and not by Judge Packer individually. Although not particularly mentioned, the reference is plainly to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and I think it due to the stockholders, of whom there are more than two thousand residing in this city and the immediate vicinity, to state that the company has never either *directly* or *indirectly* contributed one dollar towards the Lehigh University, nor has Judge Packer or any one else ever negotiated a loan in Europe on our account. His visit there was, as far as we know, entirely one of pleasure and relaxation from business.

CHARLES HARTSHORNE,
Vice-Pres't Lehigh Valley Railway.
Philadelphia, Sept. 6, 1868.

IN the late election there is a sure indication that the tide is turning. California gave General Grant five hundred majority. It now elects the Democratic ticket by twelve thousand. In Maine, General Grant had a majority of twenty-eight thousand. The majority over all now is eight thousand. In Tennessee, Grant had thirty thousand majority.—At the late election, a Legislature composed almost entirely of Democrats and Conservatives was chosen, and the extreme radical candidate for Governor beaten seventy thousand. In Virginia, despite all the efforts of the Administration, the Democrats and Conservatives carried it by twenty thousand.—Like cause will produce like effects in this State, and if the Democratic vote is polled, Governor Geary will be defeated by a decided majority.

MARRIAGES.

DIEHL—LAZARUS—On the 2d inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Milton C. L. Deihl to Miss Phebe Ann Lazarus, both of Montour twp.

TREXLER—REECE—At the residence of the bride's father, Sept. 9th by Rev. J. Fearon Brown John R. Trexler to Miss Louisa Reece of Rohrsburg Columbia co., Pa.

COPE—HESS—At the residence of S. Kriekbaum Sept. 7th, by the same, Henry Cope to Miss Elizabeth C. Hess of Cambra, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel		$1,25 1,40
Rye	"	1 25
Corn	"	1 00
Oats,	"	50
Flour per barrel		8 50
Cloverseed		8 00
Flaxseed		2 00
Butter		40
Eggs		25
Tallow		12
Potatoes		50
Dried Apples		2 50
Hams		25
Sides and Shoulders		20
Lard per pound		25
Hay per ton		12 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned on book, note or otherwise are hereby notified that unless settlements are made of the same, within six weeks, all such accounts or claims will be settled by legal process.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 8, '69-4w. E. MENDENHALL.

NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS.

A dividend of 3 per cent or 75 cents per share on the capital stock of the Catawissa Bridge Company will be paid by the Treasurer at his office in Catawissa, on and after Oct. 10th, 1869.

GEO. S. GILBERT,
Treasurer.

MONTOUR BOUNTY FUND

1864.	
Amt. Tax Duplicate	4129,66
" Borrowed on Note	4100,00
Total	8229,66
Amt. paid for 13 volunteers	3900,00
" " Transportation	97,40
" " Notes and Interest	3942,57
Exonerations	102,49
Total	8042,45
1865.	
Amt. Tax Duplicate	3721,83
" Borrowed	4100,00
Total	7821,83
Amt. paid for 10 volunteers	3500,00
" " Transportation	133,78
" " Notes and Interest	4144,64
Exonerations	70,32
Total	7849,74

NOAH MOUSER }
JOHN G. QUICK } Auditors.
ISAAC MOWREY }

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by the laws of this Commonwealth it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the general Election, by publication in one or more newspapers in the county, at least twenty days before the election, and to enumerate therein the officers to be elected, and to designate the places at which the election is to be held.

Therefore I, MORDECAI MILLARD, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county, that a general Election will be held on TUESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1869, (being the first Tuesday in said month,) at the several districts within the county, to wit:

Beaver township, at the public house of Benj. F. Zarr.

Benton township, at the public house of Andrew T. Ikeler, in the town of Benton.

Bloom township, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough Berwick at the Town House, in the borough of Berwick.

Borough Centralia, at the public house of H. A. Weidensaul.

Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of Samuel Kostenbauder, in the town of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasey's.

North Conyngham District at the school house near the colliery of John Andrews & Co.

South Conyngham District at the house of Thomas Kliker, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of that township.

Fishingcreek township, at the public house of Emanuel Unangst.

Franklin township at the Lawrance school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of David Yeager in Slabtown.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public house of Samuel Rimby, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Mellick.

Montour township, at the house of Wm. Hollingshead.

Maine township, at the public house of Abraham K. Shuman.

Roaringcreek township, at the house formerly occupied by Geo. W. Dreisbach.

Orange township, at the public house of Clinton W. Yaple in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.

Sugarloaf township at the house of Alinas Cole

Scott township, at the public house of Wm. Pettit in Espy.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot the following State and County officers, viz:

One person for Governor of Pa. one person for Judge of the Supreme Court, of Pa. one person for State Senate, one person for Representative one person for Associate Judge, one person for Prothonotary one person for Register and Recorder, one person for County Treasurer, one person for County Commissioner, one person for County Auditor, and one person for Coroner.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption and adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the court house, in Bloomsburg, on the third day after the day of the election, being on Friday, the 15th day of October, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m., then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

The return Judges of the Representative District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour shall meet at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday the nineteenth day of October, next, to make out the returns for member of Assembly.

The return judges of the Senatorial district composed of the counties of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Sullivan, shall meet at the court house, in Danville, Montour county, on Tuesday the nineteenth day of October next, to make out the return for the member of the Senate.

The following Act of Assembly, regulating the mode of voting in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was passed March 13th, 1866, and reads thus:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that the qualified voters of the several districts in the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, Member and Members of Assembly, if voted for and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labelled, "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough offices voted for, and be labelled, "Borough;"

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff in the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued, the first section of this act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall receive the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place—and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place—or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at such election shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment to the said inspectors or either of them shall from time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this state and returned and who shall have in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution and give satisfactory evidence either on his oath or affirmation or the oath or affirmation of other, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him, that he is of age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax; or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes on the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of the residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to Court, where the trial of such offense shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offense was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraud-

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Friday Oct 8, 1869.

Democrats be vigilant. There are traitors in your midst who have been hired to give out bogus tickets. See that each man votes four different tickets, headed "State," "Judiciary," "County" and "Township."

A Noticeable Fact.—Not a man in Columbia County who supported Mr. Chalfant in the contest for Representative three years ago, is now friendly to his election.

Wm. McKelvy, son of Dr. J. B. McKelvy of this town, having passed a most creditable examination at Annapolis has been admitted as midshipman in the Naval Academy.

Postponement.—Owing to illness and unavoidable absence of the speakers selected for Orangeville on Saturday Oct. 9th, the meeting advertised will not take place.

Take Notice.—There will be a Democratic meeting in Berwick on Monday evening October 11th. Let there be a general attendance.

If five Democrats stay at home in each election district, in the State, it will be a loss to Packer of 12,500 votes as there are 2500 districts in the State. GET OUT YOUR FULL VOTE, AND SUCCESS IS CERTAIN.

Accident.—A young son of Sam'l Trump of this place lost two fingers on Monday last, by having them caught in the cog wheels of the machinery in Billmeyer's Foundry. The wounds were dressed by Dr. Schuyler and the boy is doing well.

Thousands of tickets have been sent into our County bearing the name of Thomas Chalfant, instead of Mr. Buckalew, the regular nominee. Each voter must examine his own ticket, or get some man beyond suspicion to do so. If you would be *sure* that you are right, cut your tickets from the COLUMBIAN.

During our absence at the State Fair last week, numerous communications were received, but were not inserted. We give some of them this week, while others are necessarily crowded out. We will give you all a hearing, friends, but it is impossible to do so in one issue.

We print a racy communication from an Irish correspondent in Conyngham. It proves that our Irish friends there are as true as steel, and Tom's blarney and money are alike ineffectual. We look for a rousing majority from those three districts for Packer, Pershing, Buckalew, and the whole ticket.

There will be a grand Fireman's Parade in this place on Tuesday Oct. 19, and a Ball on the evening of the 19th, at Stohner's Columbia Hotel, in honor of the Friendship Company, No. 15 of Philadelphia who propose visiting us. Stoes' String Band of Danville will be in attendance. There should be a general turn out on the occasion.

Temperature of Sept. at Bloomsburg.—Observed at sunrise.—Maximum 74° on the 7th, Average 56¼°. Minimum 38° on the 28th. Among early pears the Louise Bonne de Jersey were ripe about the 12th. Delaware and Creveling grapes about the 14th, Concord, Madeira and some others towards the end of the month. OB.

Remember, Democrats, that the Standing Committees of Northumberland, Sullivan, and Columbia Counties, representing the Democracy and the Conventions of those counties, HAVE UNANIMOUSLY ENDORSED THE NOMINATION OF MR. BUCKALEW, and that the Standing Committee of Montour have refused to endorse Mr. Chalfant.

The Insane Asylum.—We were willing for a time that Chalfant should carry the stolen honors in regard to the appropriation to the Danville Asylum. But as he himself opened the question and called as a witness Dr. Worthington, (whose letter we have not seen) we would refer our readers to the letter of Senator Connell, in another column, which completely strips the borrowed plumage from this egotistical philanthropist.

Few men outside this District understand its politics better than Col. Tate. We clip the following unqualified endorsement from the Lycoming *Standard*:

> We are rejoiced to state, on reliable information from the Fifteenth Senatorial District, that there is no doubt of the election of Hon. Chas. R. Buckalew. His chances cannot be endangered by political trimmers. The State needs his services, and will have the benefit of them.

We are credibly informed that some of the finest and fastest trotting horses of this State will compete for the premiums offered at our Fair next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. We know that new buildings have been erected on the grounds, in which thousands of people and their articles for exhibition can be sheltered and everything promises to make it one of the most pleasing as well as the most profitable Fairs ever held in this County. Don't fail to attend.

The Flood.—The storm which has just passed over the country will be one long remembered, in many places at least.

The creek was very high, nearly overflowing the road between this place and Rupert. We have heard of no serious damage in our immediate vicinity but, from various parts of the country, accounts reach us of immense destruction of property and loss of life. In New York State, railroad tracks were washed away, canals were seriously damaged and private property destroyed. In Albany, Schenectady, and Port Chester the loss was fearful. In Washington city, what is known as the "Island" was totally overflowed, the people being taken from their houses in boats. In Philadelphia the upper part of the city was flooded but fortunately no loss of life has been reported. At Norristown the river rose *seventeen feet*, exceeding the height reached in the great flood of 1850.

It is impossible to form even a rough estimate of the losses.

Chalfant's claim that *he* can be elected is preposterous. Look at the figures. The Republican candidate will get 7,000 votes. Suppose Chalfant would get 1000 votes in this county,—the entire Democratic vote of Montour, 1600—half of our vote in Northumberland, 2000—and half in Sullivan, 400, —it will foot up only 5000, which would defeat him by 4000 votes. No man who knows our people will pretend that he can carry 500 Democratic votes in this county, nor as many in Northumberland. He will carry *none* in Sullivan, and cannot carry in his own county over 1200 votes. His sole object in running then *must* be to defeat Mr. Buckalew,—to send a Radical from this District, and aid in the passage of the XVth Amendment. This is why he caucusses with John Covode, the Chairman of the Radical State Central Committee, and why M'Ninch at his request seeks interviews with Mercur at the Exchange Hotel.

Geo. Hodson, a bitter Radical, is traveling through our Fishing Creek Township, distributing Chalfant's paper. This fact alone should open the eyes of those Democrats who hang their faith on Chalfant.

The *Republican* this week is unusually severe upon Mr. Buckalew. This should prove conclusively to Democrats that he is the man who should receive the votes of all honest and respectable citizens. The insults offered to him become compliments when the source is considered.

Concert.—We enjoyed last Tuesday evening a real classical treat in the large Hall of the Institute. Such a selection of good music is seldom heard outside of our largest cities and such performers are not often found. Our space does not permit us to treat the Concert as it merits, but without alluding to all the performances, we may be permitted to mention those, which made the deepest impression upon our musical organs, which are—we confess it candidly—not of the highest order.

Miss Elwell's "Fantasia de Concert," Miss Schuyler's "Beautiful Snowdrops," the Chorus of the Private pupils, the Piano Quartette of the four young ladies, Miss Baxton's "Bright Star of Hope," the song by the intermediate department, were very good. The "Calisthenics," the "Flee as a Bird" of Miss Sarah Carver, the vocal Quartette "Sweet and Low." Miss Funston's Piano Solo, and the magnificent Sextette were all excellent, but more than excellent, really artistic were the songs of Miss Sharpless, Mrs. Best and Miss A Carver's four hand piece and the two Solos of Mrs. Best.

The audience was very quiet and appreciated this good music highly. The Principal, Prof. Henry Carver, announced, that on the last day of this term, Oct. 14, another concert will be given. Better prepare in time, not to miss the best that Columbia or any other county can afford!

Democratic Meetings. A meeting was held on Friday night last at the School House near Melick's Tavern in Mt. Pleasant township. Wm. Howell was elected President, Paul Kline and T. J. Vanderslice Vice Presidents and Benj. Kisler Secretary. Addresses were delivered by F. Cooley, Gen. W. H. Ent and E. H. Little, Esq. There was a good attendance and much interest was evinced.

There was a meeting on the following evening, at the Swamp School House in Franklin township. Moses M'Henry was chosen President, Jacob Kuitt's Vice President and H. J. Reeder Secretary. Speeches were made by F. Cooley and Col. John G. Freeze. There was a very general turn out of the Democracy and the full vote of the Township will undoubtedly be had on the 12th of October.

On Monday evening last there was a large meeting at Slabtown, which was decidedly successful. Leonard Adams was President Elias S. Helwig, Henry Gable and Geo Hower Vice Presidents, Rolandus Herbein and Jacob Stine Secretaries. A very able address was delivered by Senator Buckalew, who was followed by R. F. Clark and E. H. Little, Esqs.

On the same evening a meeting was held at the Half Way House in Centre township; speeches were made by Col. John G. Freeze, Gen. W. H. Ent and W. H. Shoemaker. At both meetings the attendance was good and the interest shown was undoubted.

A meeting was held at Iola on Tuesday evening last. Joseph Shoemaker President; Wm. Johnson, John Lore, John Cornelison and G. W. Derr Vice Presidents; David Demott and B. Whipple Secretaries. Messrs. C. W. Miller and Wm. H. Shoemaker addressed the meeting and were warmly received.

Democratic meeting held at Mainville Wednesday evening Oct. 6, 1869 organized by electing the following persons as officers: W. T. Shuman, Esq. President, Rudolph Shuman and J. R. Jameson Vice Presidents, U. J. Campbell Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Gen. W. H. Ent; his remarks were listened to with marked attention. The meeting was well attended showing the zealousness of our Democratic friends in Maine. You may look for a handsome *Democratic* majority at the coming Oct. election.

Local Notices.

Sheet Music and all kinds of Instruments can be obtained at Alstatts Barber Shop.

Moyer Bros. have for sale a large number of cider barrels at reasonable prices. Call and see them.

For the cheapest portable Heaters, Cook and Parlor Stoves, pipe &c., go to Sharpless and Harman's who have the best assortment. 2t

M. P. Lutz has just returned from New York with a new stock of Dry goods and fancy notions. He purchased his Stock during the great financial crisis in Wall Street and is giving good bargains.

Something New.—We understand that Messrs. N. W. Barton and Wesley Eyer intend opening a new butcher shop in our town at an early day. We will endeavor to increase our appetite at once.

The *Red Lion brand*, double warp, black alpaca to be found at M. P. Lutz's cannot be excelled in price, color or durability. They are decidedly the best goods in the market, at prices to suit everybody.

Exhibition of Music.—L. B. Powell of Scranton intends to exhibit at our County Fair next week samples of Chickering's Pianos, Haines' Pianos and Mason & Hamlin's Organs. This will be quite an interesting feature of the exhibition.

Don't!!—That is, don't leave town or make purchases elsewhere before looking at the fine stock of Dry Goods, Groceries &c. just laid in for the Fall and Winter by Miller & Wolf. Everything new and good can be found on their shelves and the prices cannot be objected to.

J. R. Robison, Esq. Secretary of the Mutual Building and Saving Fund Association of Bloomsburg, is now ready to take orders at his office for stock in the Association. The first monthly payment will be made on the first Saturday of November. Money to be loaned the same evening. By order of the Board of Directors.

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell, taste or hearing, eyes watering or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may rest assured that you have the Catarrh. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, terminate in consumption and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive or less understood by physicians. R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—*a perfect Specific for Catarrh*, "cold in the head," or catarrhal headache, which he sends to any address, post-paid, for sixty cents, or four packages for $2. Sold by most druggists everywhere.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

PRIVATE SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

There will be offered for sale the property lying about one and a half miles from Jerseytown comprising two hundred acres more or less, one hundred and fifty of which are cleared, the balance in oak and chestnut timber.

For particulars and terms address or call on
JOHN M. SMITH
Jerseytown, Pa.
Oct. 1,'69-1m*

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

Will be exposed to public sale on the premises on Tuesday, October 19th, 1869 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the real estate of George Hartsch, deceased, situate in Catawissa and Maine townships, Columbia county, lying on Catawissa creek and about three miles from the town of Catawissa which has been divided into two separate tracts and will be sold separately. The one tract situate in Catawissa township adjoining lands of Adam Fedder, George Hartsch, Jr., John Shuman, and others, containing

125 ACRES AND 17 PERCHES,

on which is erected a large and commodious BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, kitchen and other convenient outbuildings, with a large bank barn, wagon house, hay house, &c. This tract contains fifty acres of timber land, about thirty-five acres of which is heavy white oak; lying along the Catawissa Railroad. There is a good orchard on the premises.

The other tract is situate in Maine township, adjoining the above mentioned tract, and lands of Reuben Shuman, Jacob Shugars, Wm. Bitler, and others, containing one hundred and nineteen and one half acres, on which is erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

a good Bank Barn, &c. This tract contains about twenty-five acres of heavy white oak timber, lying along the Catawissa Railroad, with about twenty acres of other timber. There is also an orchard on the premises. The terms made known on day of sale by

JOSEPH HARTSCH,
Attorney in fact and one of the Heirs of said Decedent. Oct. 1,'69-3t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of a Mandate issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises at Mainville, Columbia Co., Pa., on Saturday the 30th day of October next at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: A certain messuage and tract of land situate in Maine, &c., in the county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a stone, thence by land of Jacob Hosler south sixty-six and a half degrees west nine perches to a stone; thence by land of Wm. Rohs, south seventy-six and one-fourth degrees west, ninety-two perches to a stone; thence by land of Jacob Shuman north, eighty degrees west, forty-three perches; thence to land of the same south sixty degrees west, thirty-four perches to a hickory; thence by land of John Fenstam north eighteen degrees west, forty-one perches to a stone; thence by land of the same south sixty six degrees west, thirty-eight perches to a post; thence by land of George and Rudolph Shuman, north twelve degrees west, sixteen and a half perches to a post; thence by land of the same, north two and one-fourth degrees east, one hundred and twenty-two perches to a point near the Forge House; thence by land of the same north, sixty-six degrees east, eighty-six perches to a stone down; thence by land of the same south seventy-three and one-fourth degrees east, fifty-two perches to an oak down; thence by land of Henry Derr, Gideon Gearhart, John Klingerman, and Isaac Yetter, north sixty-six and one-half degrees east, thirty-seven perches to a stone; thence south seventeen degrees west, two hundred and sixty perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing five hundred and ninety-six and one half acres neat measure.

The above tract of land is [illegible] timbered, with [illegible]

[illegible]
Oct. 1,'69-4t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on Saturday the [illegible] day of November, 1869, the undersigned [illegible] of Daniel Yetter, [illegible] to public sale [illegible]:

Tract No. 1. [illegible] Henry Bowman, and Daniel Kramer, containing

34 ACRES AND 60 PERCHES

neat measure.

The improvements on this tract are a Frame one half story Plank Dwelling House, a Frame Barn, and other out houses, a good well of water at the door of the dwelling and a good apple orchard, all cleared land and in a good state of cultivation.

Tract No. 2, situate in said township and bounded by lands of Samuel Stine, John Jacoby, Alfred Yetter, and lands of Henry Bowman, dec'd, containing

149 ACRES AND 151 PERCHES.

The improvements on this tract are a Two Story Stone Dwelling House, a good Bank Barn and all necessary outbuildings, a spring of never failing water at the dwelling house, a good pump at the Barn and House, two tenant or farm houses, a vineyard, and a general selection of good fruit. One hundred and thirty acres of cleared land, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered.

Tract No. 3, Situate in said township, and bounded by lands of Rudolph Shuman and others, heirs of Jacob Gearhart, dec'd., John Gearhart, Henry Bowman, dec'd., and Jacob and Alfred Yetter, containing

135 ACRES AND 19 PERCHES.

The improvements on this tract are a one and one half story frame dwelling a good Bank Barn, a good well of water at the door of the dwelling house, and out buildings, a good young apple orchard. The land all cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Maine and county aforesaid.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:—Ten per cent of [illegible] of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; one-fourth [illegible] at the confirmation of the sale [illegible] one-third of the purchase money to remain a lien [illegible] during the [illegible] of Lydia Yetter, widow of Daniel Yetter, and the interest thereof to be annually paid [illegible] and the balance of the purchase money [illegible] with interest on the same from the first day of April A. D. 1870.

WILLIAM T. SHUMAN,
WILLIAM H. YETTER,
Administrators.
Oct. 1,'69-4t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Heirs of the estate of Jacob Eyer, late of Greenwood township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, at various dates specified below, the following real estate, to wit:

1. Two Farms situate in Bloom twp., bounded by main road leading from Bloomsburg to [illegible] Street, lands of James Freeze, [illegible], Neal & Co., Dr. Rutter, Bloomsburg Iron Co., and others containing about 170 acres, to be sold in two parts as follows:

a. The western portion of the above containing about 100 acres upon which is erected a dwelling for orchard and other necessary out buildings.

b. The remainder of the said farm, joining the western portion of the same, containing about 70 acres more or less the two parts to be divided by a line running nearly north and south.

2. A lot containing about [illegible] adjoining the above mentioned tract [illegible] known as the "Red house lot," upon which is erected a two story dwelling [illegible]

3. A farm containing [illegible] situate in Fishingcreek twp., bounded by lands of [illegible] Moore, Abraham Young, [illegible]

4. [illegible]

5. [illegible]

6. [illegible]

7. [illegible]

8. [illegible]

9. A lot of land situate in Mt. Pleasant and Madison twps., bounded by lands of [illegible]

10. An undivided [illegible]

11. [illegible]

12. [illegible]

13. [illegible]

14. [illegible]

15. [illegible]

TIMES OF SALES.

[illegible]

Phillip Eyer,
Adam Eyer,
William Eyer,
Margaret Johnson
Rachel [illegible]
Mary Hendershot,
[illegible]
Washington Wellivar.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. S. C. Collins wishes to inform the ladies of this place and vicinity that she is now prepared to [illegible] with neatness and dispatch. Her work [illegible] Dress, Cloaks, Sacks, Capes, &c. Ladies [illegible] calling on him at [illegible] Block [illegible]

S. C. COLLINS [illegible]

N. B.—Ladies [illegible] cutting and [illegible] done at the [illegible]. Oct. 1,'69-3t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Will be sold by the undersigned Executor of the last will and Testament of Wm. Wardin late of Centre township in the county of Columbia deceased. All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Centre township Columbia county, adjoining lands of Samuel Creveling, George W. Shaffer, Charles Lee and David Lee containing

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES

more or less, actual amount to be ascertained by Survey, about one hundred and thirty acres of which is improved and in a good state of cultivation, and balance well timbered. Whereon is erected,

ONE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

One Frame dwelling House, a large bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Pig Sty, Two good Wells of Water, one at the barn and the other at the Frank House, and a good spring of never failing water at the frame dwelling house with spring house.

Terms made known by application either to the undersigned, or Edward M. Wardin Bloomsburg Columbia county Pa.

Possession of said premises will be given April 1st, 1870.

If the above property is not sold on or before the 6th day of November next, the same will be exposed to public sale on the premises.

JAMES WARDIN, Executor,
Weatherly, Carbon Co., Pa.
Oct. 1,'69-6t

FORTY THOUSAND CASES OF

goods were shipped from our house in one Year, to families, clubs, and merchants, in every part of the country, from Maine to California, amounting in value to over

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Our facilities for transacting this immense business are better than ever before. We have agents in all the principal cities to purchase goods from the Manufacturers, Importers, and others for CASH, and often at an immense sacrifice from the original cost of production.

Our stock consists, in part, of the following goods:—

Shawls, Blankets, Quilts, Cottons, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Table Linen, Towels, Hosiery, Gloves, Skirts, Corsets, &c. &c.

Silver-Plated Ware, Spoons plated on Nickel silver, Dessert Forks, Five-bottle plated Castors, Britannia Ware, Glass Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, in great variety.

Elegant French and German Fancy Goods, Beautiful Photograph Albums, the newest and choicest styles in Morocco and Velvet Bindings, Morocco Traveling Bags, Hand-Sachels and Glove Boxes, &c.

Gold and Plated Jewelry, of the newest styles.

We have also made arrangements with some of the leading Publishing Houses, that will enable us to sell the standard and latest works of popular authors at about one-half the regular price; such as Byron's, Moore's, Burns', Milton's, and Tennyson's Works, in full Gilt and Cloth Bindings,—and hundreds of others. These and everything else for

ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE.

We do not offer a single article of merchandise that can be sold by regular dealers at our price. We do not ask you to buy goods from us unless we can sell them cheaper than you can obtain them in any other way,—while the greater part of our goods are sold at about

ONE-HALF THE REGULAR RATES.

We want good reliable agents in every part of the Country. By employing your spare time to form clubs and sending us orders, you can obtain the most liberal commissions, either in Cash or Merchandise, and all goods sent by us will be as represented, and we guarantee satisfaction to every one dealing with our house.

[illegible]

PAY THE EXPRESS CHARGES.

[illegible]

COMMISSIONS:

[illegible]

For an order of $30, from a club of Thirty, we will pay the Agent, as commission, [illegible]

For an order of $50, from a club of Fifty, we will pay the Agent as Commission, [illegible]

For an order of $100, from a Club of One Hundred, we will pay the Agent, as commission, [illegible]

[illegible]

SEND MONEY ALWAYS BY REGISTERED LETTERS.

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

PARKER & CO.,
98 & 100 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
Oct. 1,'69-3m.

Let us Fortify Ourselves.—The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them, to some extent, from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom, it is prudence [illegible] HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS [illegible] HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS [illegible] the BITTERS [illegible] the HOSTETTER BITTERS [illegible] the BITTERS [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

[illegible]

INSURANCE AGENCY.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT

[illegible]

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

[illegible]

PAPER HANGING

[illegible]

H. F. NORRIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. H. IRVINE'S GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

USED FOR MORE THAN FORTY YEARS IN GERMANY

Is the most successful medicine yet discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Ague Fever, and disease of Lungs, and is made entirely of

ROOTS AND HERBS.

One dose will convince any one, who gives it a fair trial. No family should be without it. It is astonishing what cures it has effected in Centre and Briarcreek townships, also Huntington, and where it has been used, since last spring. People who have been afflicted with the above diseases for the last fifteen years, which no Physician could reach their case are now cured and healthy by using the

GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE.

It has never failed to cure Ague, Fever and Derangement of the Stomach.

I hope all who are afflicted with the above diseases will apply for the great INDIAN MEDICINE which can be had at A. H. IRVINE'S Residence in Light Street Columbia county Pa. or of his general agent, R. GOODNER.

Agents wanted.

The medicine is prepared only by
A. H. IRVINE,
Light Street, Pa.
May 7,'69-1yr

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP.

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE BETTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing all Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

C. C. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Proprietors.
May 29,'69-tf.

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned thankful for past patronage begs to announce to his friends and to the public that his

NEW MILL

is now in complete running order, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of Milling without delay. Parties from a distance can have their grists ground without delay, so as to take them home the same day, and as a rule all work brought to the mill can be done in twenty-four hours. My present arrangements are such as to preclude the necessity of stopping the mill on account of low, high or low water.

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR,

as well as the lower grades, and Middlings

CHOP AND FEED

kept on hand in quantity, and for sale at the lowest current rates. Grain of all kinds purchased.

Light Street, Dec. 3,'68-tf.
PETER ENT.

NEW COAL YARD.

The undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of the best and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. HENDERSHOTT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following [illegible]—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, [illegible] Lard, Ham, Shoulder and side meat, Butter, Eggs, [illegible] at the highest cash prices, at the [illegible] adjoining their coal yard.

J. W. HENDERSHOTT.

Bloomsburg, [illegible] '69-tf.

MAMMOTH GROCERY

C. H. MAIZE,

[illegible] MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG PA.

The Largest and Best stock of Groceries and Provisions in the County.

A splendid lot of Hams, Side-meat and Shoulders. Teas Coffees and Spices. Foreign and Domestic Fruits a specialty. A large lot of

FRUIT JARS

on hand of the best patterns.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE TOWN

June 18,'69-tf

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

[illegible]

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS, &C.,

[illegible]

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

[illegible]

NEEDHAM

[illegible]

"SILVER TONGUE"

[illegible]

E. P. NEEDHAM & SON,
[illegible] New York.
Aug. [illegible]

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. G. [illegible]

[illegible]

POWDER KEGS

[illegible]

LUMBER

[illegible]

SOMETHING NEW.

[illegible]

BLOOMSBURG,

[illegible]

MILLINERY AND TRIMMING

[illegible]

THE [illegible] HOTEL

[illegible], COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

[illegible]

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!

CAMPHILLON CARPET!

A new, clean, durable, healthy, and R

FLOOR COVERING!

A[illegible] at one-third the cost.

[illegible]

H. C. HOWER.

[illegible]

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS LANGDON, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Langdon, late of Centralia Bor. Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Winnefort Langdon of Centralia Boro' All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

WINNEFORT LANGDON,
Administratrix.
Sept 10,'69-6t.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL J. M'KIERNAN DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel M'Kiernan late of Conyngham twp., Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Ann M'Kiernan of the same place. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.

ANN M'KIERNAN,
Administratrix.
Sept. 10,'69-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN DEMOTT, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Demott, late of Madison township, Columbia county have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to Silas Welliver of Madison Township Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Madison Township, Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

SILAS WELLIVER,
Executor.
Sept. 10,'69-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL MATHER, DECEASED.

In the Orphans' Court of the county of Columbia. The Auditor appointed by the Court, to report distribution of the balance in the hands of John S. Mather, executor of Samuel Mather late of Greenwood twp. Columbia county, dec'd, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment on Thursday the 28th day of October 1869 at ten o'clock A. M. at his office in Bloomsburg, in said county. All parties interested are requested to attend, or be debarred from coming in for a part of the said fund.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
Auditor.
Sept. 17,'69-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHARLES HESS, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Chas. Hess, late of Mifflin township Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County, to Jeremiah J. Hess, Administrator, who resides in Hughesville, Lycoming Co. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.

JEREMIAH J. HESS,
Administrator.
Sept. 24,'69-6t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

—In the District Court of the United States for the Western district of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Aaron Fulmer bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Aaron Fulmer, of Bloom twp., in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors by the District Court of said District. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 18th day of Sept. 1869.

M. W. WHITMOYER,
Assignee.
Sept. 24,'69-3t.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SECRET OF KNOWLEDGE.

[illegible] pure, perfect and reliable for beautifying the complexion, removing warts, freckles, pimples and other diseases of the skin, removing superfluous hair [illegible] growth of whiskers [illegible] cleaning kid or silk gloves, laces, ribbons, etc. [illegible] Sent free for 50 cts. Address

W. H. HOGAN & CO.,
151 Fulton Street, N. Y.

N. B.—Parties are making $10 to $20 a year [illegible]
July 30,'69-3m.

PIMPLES.

The undersigned will cheerfully send (FREE) to all who wish it, the Recipe and full directions for preparing and using a simple and beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all eruptions and impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

He will also send (FREE) instructions for producing by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of Hair on a bald head or smooth face in less than thirty days from first application.

The above can be obtained by return mail by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
P. O. Box 5128, 173 Broadway, New York.
Aug. 6,'69-3m.

SIEVES

AND

WIRE CLOTH,

MANUFACTURED BY

SELLERS BROTHERS

[illegible] Market street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 24,'69-3m.

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

STANDARD WARRANTED.

We offer to Farmers, the present fall season, BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME as being highly improved.

Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate is made [illegible] by dissolving Raw Bones [illegible] of Vitriol—that is, Bones that have not been deprived of their organic matter—the [illegible]—by burning or steaming. It, therefore, presents to the use of the Farmer all the valuable properties of Raw Bones in a highly concentrated form—rendering it at once quick in action and very permanent.

Farmers are recommended to purchase of the dealer located in their neighborhood. In sections where no dealer is yet established, the Phosphate may be procured directly from the undersigned.

BAUGH & SONS, Manufacturers,
Office, No. 20 South Delaware Av., Philadelphia.
Aug. 6,'69-3m.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

Has just returned from Philadelphia, and has brought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS

TRIMMINGS

BONNETS, &c., &c.

[illegible] and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of Ladies [illegible]

[illegible]

May [illegible]

C. C. MARR

[illegible]

DRY GOODS,

[illegible]

Trimmings,
Table Linens,
Cotton &
All wool flannels,
&c. &c.

A good stock of ladies dress goods,

[illegible]

Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Carp.

[illegible]

C. C. MARR.

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

In the building [illegible]

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS &c. &c.

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of [illegible] his line of business. A great variety

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited [illegible] guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. [illegible]

JOB PRINTING IN COLORS

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE SALES.

PRIVATE SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executor of Cyrus Fry, late of Bloom township deceased, offers at private sale a certain house and lot, situate in Bloomsburg, on Iron Street, bounded by lots of I. W. & R. C. Hartman and by another lot belonging to said estate containing seventy-three feet front. The terms are reasonable, and possession will be given within thirty days after the sale.

I. S. KUHN,
Executor.
Apr. 23,'69-tf

PRIVATE SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offer at private sale their farm situate in Fishingcreek township Col. co., bounded by lands of Abraham Young, Philip Appleman, and Henry Eyer containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

about seventy acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, the balance thrifty timber. There are on the premises a frame house and out buildings, frame barn and out buildings, good water and plenty fruit trees.

Terms reasonable. Possession given on the first of April next. For particulars apply to

CHARLES J. KRAMER & BRO.
on the premises.
Sept. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers to dispose of at private sale, on reasonable terms the

VALUABLE HOTEL STAND,

at Light Street, Columbia county, Pa., known as the "Walnut Hotel," and now occupied by Samuel Kline.

It is favorably located for the transaction of business, and if properly kept, would not fail to return a handsome income.

Questions as to title, possession, conditions &c. satisfactorily answered by

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Agent.
Aug. 27,'69-tf.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, 1869, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, Oscar P. Ent, administrator, &c., of Abraham Musselman, late of Scott township, in said county deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises,

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND,

bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the south by a public road, on the west and north by lands of J. V. Whitenight, and on the east by land of Mary A. Greenage, containing half an acre, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a story and a half

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and a small stable, late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township and county aforesaid.

OSCAR P. ENT,
Administrator.
Sept. 24'69.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lycoming county, Pa., on Monday the 25th of October 1869 at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the house of Lewis Lee in the premises adjoining said premises in Locust township Columbia county Pa. Lawson Hughes Administrator of the Estate of John Hughes late of Canton, Lycoming county deceased, will expose to sale all those two contiguous tracts of land situate in the township of Locust in the county of Columbia adjoining lands of John Fetty, Hannah Lee and others. The first thereof containing ninety nine acres and sixty seven perches which is more than half cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered. The second thereof containing ninety two acres, of which a few acres are cleared, the most part of it is timber land, containing a large quantity of white oak, chestnut, yellow pine and other timber out of which would make perhaps several million feet of lumber, the land is of excellent quality, both of said tracts are well watered with springs and a stream of water running through said lands and a public road runs through or adjoins said tracts, also two other contiguous tracts of good timber land situate in said township adjoining lands heretofore described. The first thereof containing 19 acres and 29 perches, the third thereof containing 2 acres and 29 perches, the fourth thereof containing 17 acres and 39 perches, the fifth thereof containing 9 acres and 10 perches, strict measure. All of the aforesaid tracts are considered the best timber land in that vicinity and have the greatest advantage by laying near the best market and good roads to market, five, seven miles to Centralia, nine miles to Ashland, nine and a half miles to Mahanoy City. Farmers, Lumbermen, coal operators, speculators and others will please to remember the day of sale.

An examination of said property will be the best recommendation of it. Therefore the undersigned administrator will be at the house of Lewis Lee on the adjoining premises, on Saturday previous to the day of sale with a view and desire of showing said timber and lands to all and every person having a desire to see the same before the sale, and one other lot in same township (about [illegible]) adjoining lands of widow Troxel, Joseph Coleman and others containing 4 acres more or less improved and to be sold as the property of said deceased.

E. R. COLLINGS, Clerk O. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one third less the ten per cent on the confirmation of the sale, and third on the first day of April 1870 at which time possession will be given, the remaining one third on the first day of April 1871 with interest from the first day of April 1870, the purchaser to pay for deed and stamp.

LAWSON HUGHES,
Administrator.
HUGHESVILLE, Sept. 10, 1869.

PUBLIC SALE.

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county Pennsylvania, on Thursday November 11, 1869, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, [illegible] of John Hess, late of Fishingcreek township, in said county deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Fishingcreek township, county aforesaid, bounded by lands of Cornelius Coleman and John Andrews on the east, Josiah Rice [illegible] Nathan Smith on the west, [illegible] on the north, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE ACRES, more or less, on which one hundred acres is cleared, [illegible] story Frame [illegible], apple orchard, and good water. Also,

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the village of Asbury, Fishingcreek township, adjoining William Upblin, Josiah Runyon, and Abraham Coleman, containing one-fourth of an acre, whereon is erected a Frame Dwelling House one and a half story high, and a Frame Stable, late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township and county aforesaid.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid to the administrator on the day of sale; one third of the purchase money less ten per cent, to be paid on the confirmation of sale; one-third of the purchase money in one year from confirmation of sale, with interest from confirmation nisi, the remaining third to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the natural life of Mary Hess, the widow of John Hess, deceased, and the interest thereof to be annually and regularly paid to her by the purchaser or purchasers. [illegible] to be secured in the premises by [illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY, [illegible], Aaron Miller [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] Mary J. [illegible] and John Gearhart, minor children of Henry [illegible], late of [illegible] in said county, [illegible] by public vendue, on the premises, the following

MESSUAGES AND TRACTS OF LAND,

as follows, to wit:

No. 1.—All that messuage and tract of land, situate in said township, bounded and described as follows: beginning at a pine, thence by lands of Daniel Ness and George Miller, south sixty-[illegible] degrees west, one hundred and seven perches to a [illegible]; thence by land of John Gearhart, south [illegible] a quarter degrees east, seventy-five perches to a stone; thence by land of Mary Kline, north seventy-five degrees east one hundred and fourteen perches to a stone; thence by land of Benjamin Ness, north thirty and one quarter degrees west, eighty perches to the place of beginning, containing

FIFTY-TWO ACRES AND ALLOWANCE.

No. 2.—A messuage and tract of land situate in said township, bounded by lands of John Gearhart, Jacob [illegible], Daniel Yetter, deceased, Michael Grover and others, containing

EIGHTY-EIGHT ACRES AND SIXTY-EIGHT PERCHES,

[illegible] on which is erected a MANSION HOUSE, Barn and other outbuildings.

No. 3.—A tract of woodland situate in said township, bounded by lands of Daniel Yetter's heirs, Jesse Gearhart's heirs and others,

CONTAINING SEVENTEEN ACRES

[illegible] more or less, with the [illegible]

No. 4.—A tract of land situate in said township, bounded by lands of Daniel Yetter's heirs, [illegible] Klingerman, and other lands of said deceased, containing

FOUR ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

[illegible] late the estate of said deceased.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

[illegible]

CONDITIONS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. to be paid on the confirmation of sale; one-third of the purchase money to be paid in one year from confirmation of sale, with interest from confirmation nisi, the remaining third to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the natural life of the widow of [illegible], the interest thereof to be annually paid to her by the purchaser or purchasers, [illegible] and at her decease her [illegible] to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises. The grain growing on the premises at the time of sale is reserved. Terms will be made to the purchaser or purchasers and possession [illegible] on the first day of April next, the purchaser or purchasers complying with the above stated conditions of sale. The purchasers to pay for the deed and Revenue stamps.

[illegible]

Democratic Ticket.

STATE.

For Governor
Asa Packer

JUDICIARY.

For Judge of the Supreme Court
Cyrus L. Pershing

COUNTY.

For State Senator
Charles R. Buckalew
For Assembly
George Scott
For Associate Judge
Charles F. Mann
For Prothonotary
Wellington H. Ent
For Register and Recorder
Williamson H. Jacoby
For Treasurer
David Lowenberg
For Commissioner
Cyrus Robbins
For Auditor
U. J. Campbell
For Coroner
Charles G. Murphy

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Williamson H Jacoby
For Treasurer
David Lowenberg
For Commissioner
Cyrus Robbins
For Auditor
U J Campbell
For Coroner
Charles G. Murphy

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Concluded.

THE king's son soon came up to her, and took her by the hand and danced with her, and no one else: and he never left her hand; but when any one else came to ask her to dance, he said, "This lady is dancing with me."

Thus they danced till a late hour of the night; and then she wanted to go home: and the king's son said, "I shall go and take care of you to your home;" for he wanted to see where the beautiful maiden lived. But she slipped away from him, unawares, and ran off towards home; and, as the prince followed her, she jumped up into the pigeon-house and shut the door. Then he waited till her father came home, and told him that the unknown maiden, who had been at the feast, had hid herself in the pigeon-house. But when they had broken open the door they found no one within; and as they came back into the house, Ashputtel was lying, as she always did, in her dirty frock by the ashes, and her dim little lamp was burning in the chimney. For she had run as quickly as she could through the pigeon-house and on to the hazel-tree, and had there taken off her beautiful clothes, and put them beneath the tree, that the bird might carry them away, and had laid down again amid the ashes in her little grey frock.

The next day when the feast was again held, and her father, mother, and sisters were gone, Ashputtel went to the hazel-tree, and said—

"Shake, shake, hazel-tree,
Gold and silver over me!"

And the bird came and brought a still finer dress than the one she had worn the day before. And when she came in it to the ball, every one wondered at her beauty: but the king's son, who was waiting for her, took her by the hand, and danced with her; and when any one asked her to dance, he said as before, "This lady is dancing with me."

When night came she wanted to go home; and the king's son followed her as before, that he might see into what house she went: but she sprang away from him all at once into the garden behind her father's house. In this garden stood a fine large pear-tree full of ripe fruit; and Ashputtel, not knowing where to hide herself, jumped up into it without being seen. Then the king's son lost sight of her, and could not find out where she was gone, but waited till her father came home, and said to him, —"The unknown lady who danced with me has slipt away, and I think she must have sprung into the pear-tree." The father thought to himself, "Can it be Ashputtel?" So he had an axe brought; and they cut down the tree, but found no one upon it. And when they came back into the kitchen, there lay Ashputtel among the ashes; for she had slipped down on the other side of the tree, and carried her beautiful clothes back to the bird at the hazel-tree, and then put on her little grey frock.

The third day, when her father and mother and sisters were gone, she went again into the garden, and said—

"Shake, shake, hazel-tree,
Gold and silver over me!"

Then her kind friend the bird brought a dress still finer than the former one, and slippers which were all of gold: so that when she came to the feast no one knew what to see, for wonder at her beauty; and the king's son danced with nobody but her; and when any one else asked her to dance, he said, "This lady is *My* partner, Sir."

When night came she wanted to go home; and the king's son would go with her, and said to himself, "I will not lose her this time;" but however she again slipt away from him, though in such a hurry that she dropped her left golden slipper upon the stairs.

The prince took the shoe, and went the next day to the king his father, and said, "I will take for my wife the lady that this gold slipper fits. Then both the sisters were overjoyed to hear it; for they had beautiful feet, and had no doubt that they could wear the golden slipper. The eldest went first into the room where the slipper was, and wanted to try it on, and the mother stood by. But her great toe could not go in, and the shoe was altogether much too small for her. Then the mother gave her a knife, and said, "Never mind, cut it off; when you are queen you will not care about toes; you will not want to walk." So the silly girl cut off her great toe, and thus squeezed on the shoe, and went to the king's son. Then he took her for his bride, and set her beside him on his horse, and rode away with her homewards.

But in their way home they had to pass by the hazel-tree that Ashputtel had planted; and on the branch sat a little dove singing—

"Back again! back again! look at the shoe!
The shoe is too small, and not made for you!
Prince! prince! look again for thy bride,
For she's not the true one that sits by thy side."

Then the prince got down and looked at her foot; and he saw, by the blood that streamed from it, what a trick she had played him. So he turned his horse round, and brought the false bride back to her home, and said, "This is not the right bride; let the other sister try and put on the slipper." Then she went into the room and got her foot into the shoe, all but the heel, which was too large. But her mother squeezed it in till the blood came, and took her to the king's son; and he set her as his bride by his side on his horse, and rode away with her.

But when they came to the hazel-tree the little dove sat there still, and sang—

"Back again! back again! look at the shoe!
The shoe is too small, and not made for you!
Prince! prince! look again for thy bride,
For she's not the true one that sits by thy side."

Then he looked down, and saw that the blood streamed so much from the shoe, that her white stockings were quite red. So he turned his horse and brought her also back again. "This is not the true bride," said he to the father; "have you no other daughters?" "No," said he; "there is only a little dirty Ashputtel here, the child of my first wife; I am sure she cannot be the bride." The prince told him to send for her. But the mother said, "No, no, she is much too dirty; she will not dare to show herelf." However, the prince would have her come: and she first washed her face and hands, and then went in and courtesied to him, and he reached her the golden slipper. Then she took her clumsy shoe off her left foot, and put on the golden slipper; and it fitted her as if it had been made for her. And when he drew near and looked at her face he knew her, and said "This is the right bride." But the mother and both the sisters were frightened, and turned pale with anger as he took Ashputtel on his horse, and rode away with her. And when they came to the hazel-tree, the white dove sang—

"Home! home! look at the shoe!
Princess! the shoe was made for you!
Prince! prince! take home thy bride,
For she is the true one that sits by thy side!"

And when the dove had done its song, it came flying, and perched upon her right shoulder, and so went home with her.

DRY GOODS.

1869. SEPTEMBER 1869.
IF YOU WANT
A
BARGAIN
IN
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
&C., &C.,
GO TO
M. P. LUTZ
MAIN STREET
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Apr.16,'69-1f.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&C., &C &C.
GROCERIES, MACKEREL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

FIRST CLASS GOODS.
RARE BARGAINS.

The subscriber has just thoroughly restocked his Store, in Catawissa, lately occupied by M'Ninch & Shuman, and now offers for sale

A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries and general merchandise which for quality and variety will compare favorably with any in the country. He has a fresh assortment of

SPRING GOODS

which he will dispose of for cash or country produce. Among his Dry Goods will be found all the latest and best patterns of

MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
SILKS,
CASSIMERS,
BROADCLOTHS,
COTTONADES,
JEANS &c., &c.
GROCERIES.
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE
CEDARWARE
DRUGS, OILS,
PAINTS,
VARNISHES &c.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

and, in fact, a complete line of goods, belonging to his business. As he buys and sells for cash he can afford to keep his prices as low if not lower than most dealers. His motto is
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

COAL OF ALL KINDS

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.
MORO PHILLIPS PHOSPHATE,
Especial attention paid to the selection of Building material, Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, and Hardware of all kinds, to which the attention of builders and others is requested.
GRAIN PURCHASED.
A fair share of public custiom is desired and no efforts will be omitted to give entire satisfaction.
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE.
Apr. 16,'69 6m Catawissa, Pa.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT THE NEW
STORE, BROWER'S BUILDING,
The splendid rooms of J. J. BROWER, are completed and now open to the public with the
FINEST STOCK
ever offered in Bloomsburg. All the
NEWEST STYLES
of Dress Goods, Silks, Cloths, Cassimers, Linens, Flannels &c,
CARPETS
of every style and for all prices. Oil Cloths in great variety.
A full line of
SUPERIOR GROCERIES
Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,
warranted pure and good.
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
in carefully assorted variety.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS AND A COMPLETE assortment of
WHITE GOODS,
The public are earnestly invited to examine these fine goods, before purchasing elsewhere and are guaranteed satisfaction. No expense or trouble has been spared to make
THE MOST COMPLETE
establishment in this section of the State.
J. J. BROWER,
May 7,'69-tf Bloomsburg Pa.

DON'T INTEND ASTONISHING
THE WORLD PUMPING OIL, BUT WATER.
KAY'S PUMPS,
USED AND ADMIRED BY EVERY ONE.

Especially the ladies, being truly the ladies' friend, work much lighter and easier than the old tree pump. They don't make such a slop and don't collect so much ice around the floor in the winter, the water not running so long after pumping. Having taken the first premium at every fair they have been exhibited: also recommended by all insurance Companies, on account of getting out more water in less time and with less labor, they throwing a barrel of water a minute. All we ask is a trial, and we are confident we can please you.

Again: It is more simple, it having no lower box packed with tow and tallow, which is the greatest trouble in the tree pump. Another great advantage is, that when you get a new pump you are not compelled to drink for a whole year

PITCH PINE OR BLACK OAK WATER.

Our pump being made of wild cucumber wood, which is free from taste, also lasts longer in water. It has also many other advantages, which can only be found out by using them. They have been in use in the northern part of the State for twenty years; selling rapidly everywhere.

All orders through the post office or left at his residence Hepburn street south side of the Basin, will be promptly attended to, by
ALLEN KAY,
WILLIAMSPORT, PA. Manufacturer,
A. J. PRESCOTT,
CATAWISSA, PA. Agent.
No orders will be received unless addressed to Mr. Kay or to Mr. Prescott his agent.
July 16,'69-1y.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

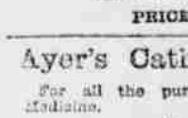
A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

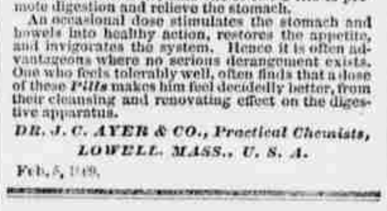
For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Feb. 5, 1869.



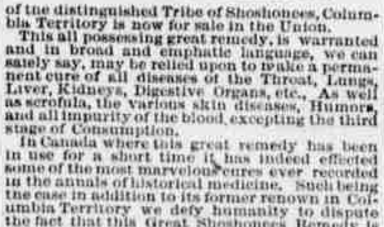
LOOK, READ, AND LEARN,
THAT THE
Great Shoshonees Remedy!
OF THE CELEBRATED INDIAN
DR. LEWIS JOSHEPHUS,

of the distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, Columbia Territory is now for sale in the Union.

This all possessing great remedy, is warranted and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, etc., As well as scrofula, the various skin diseases, Humors, and all impurity of the blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption.

In Canada where this great remedy has been in use for a short time it has indeed effected some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded in the annals of historical medicine. Such being the case in addition to its former renown in Columbia Territory we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this Great Shoshonees Remedy is the remedy of remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1,25.
Manufactured by Dr. Young & Bros., at Syracuse, N. Y.
For sale by all dealers in Medicine.



DRUGGISTS WRITE THUS OF THE
GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY!
(ABSTRACTS OF LETTERS.)

Geneva, N. Y., Feb. 13th, 1869.
DR. YOUNG & BRO.—I find my sales of your valuable Remedies greatly increasing. In fact your Great Shoshonees Remedy is giving the best of satisfaction, and doing just as it is recommended to do, several having even come in to tell me how much they had been benefitted from its use. I have sold out of it again, etc. etc.
WILLARD N. SMITH.

Sherman, N. Y., March, 29th, 1869.
DR. YOUNG & BRO.—I started your Great Shoshonees Remedy by giving away one bottle to a confirmed Dyspeptic, the result has been ample. It gives universal satisfaction, more than any other medicine we have had in the store for years. From what I have seen of the Shoshonees, I feel justified in recommending it. Send me six doz. more, it will sell in three months, etc.
BYRON FENNER.

Watertown, N. Y., March 15th, 1869.
DR. YOUNG & BRO.—Your Shoshonees Remedy is giving good satisfaction, and sells better than any other new medicine we have ever attempted to introduce, as we are nearly out of it, send us in haste etc.
B. LEWIS & CO.

127 N. Morgan St., Chicago, Ill. Feb. 18th, 1869.
DR. YOUNG & BRO.—I have sold over ten doz. of your Great Shoshonees Remedy already [and a great number of the Shoshonees Pills.] It gives universal satisfaction, I have not heard one to whom I have sold, but what speaks of it in the highest terms, and recommend it to others; and as I am nearly out of it, please send me half a gross more at once, etc., etc.
GEO. BROOKER.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1.25.
Manufactured by Dr. Young & Bros., at Syracuse, N. Y.
For sale by all dealers in Medicine.

WE CONTINUE
To Manufacture our well-known Manures, *Super Phosphate of Lime* and *Ammoniated Fertilizer*, and also have for sale
PERUVIAN GUANO,
No. 1 Genuine Government,
Fish Guano, Land Plaster and Hydraulic Cement together with a complete assortment of Burning and Greasing Oils, at fair market rates.
Super-Phosphate of lime, - - - $50 per 2000 lbs.
Ammoniated Fertilizer, - - - $55 do.
A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
For Sale by the Bloomsburg Iron Company,
Aug. 13,'69-3m

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS,
N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,
Corner of Main Street and L. & B. Rail Road,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS;
BLACKSMITHS AND BOILER MAKERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES & WATER WHEELS,
GENERAL MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRS.
MILL GEARING, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HEAD BLOCKS,
SAW MILL GEARING OF ALL KINDS,
CASTINGS FOR FURNACES AND ROLLING MILLS.
ALSO CAR WHEELS AND AXLES AND GENERAL MINING CASTINGS.

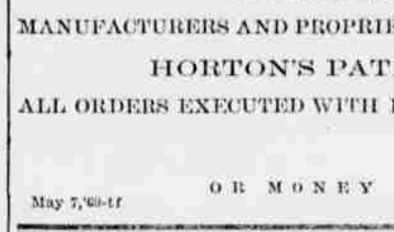
BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
CAR BOXES,
COMPOSITION CASTINGS,
AND BABBIT METAL
BELFIELD'S CELEBRATED GLOBE VALVES,
STOP COCKS,
CHECK VALVES,
AIR COCKS,
OIL CUPS,
STEAM WHISTLES,
STEAM GUAGES, STEAM PIPE AND FITTINGS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Agents and sole Manufacturers of Hall's Paten Double Discharge Turbine Wheels.

BLACKSMITHING,
HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS,
AGENTS FOR SHIVE'S GOVERNOR,
ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE SIMPLEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

REAMERS, TAPS AND DIES,
MADE TO ORDER.
BOLTS AND NUTS OF ALL SIZES.
ORDERS FOR BRIDGE BOLTS AND IRONS SOLICITED,
AND ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
OF THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS.
THRESHING MACHINES, A SPECIALTY.
BUCKEYE REAPERS REPAIRED,
AND ALL EXTRA PARTS FURNISHED.
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF
HORTON'S PATENT HAY RAKE.
ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS
AND SATISFACTION GIVEN
OR MONEY REFUNDED.
May 7,'69-tf

WHEELER'S PATENT RAIL-WAY



CHAIN HORSE-POWER.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has repurchased the old stand at Light Street from Wm. Schuyler, where he is now manufacturing the

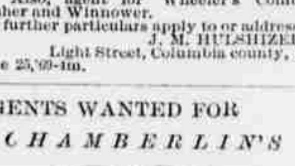
WHEELER PATENT,

and is prepared to furnish farmers with the most reliable machines ever offered to the public. The Wheeler Machine is no longer an experiment as it has been in constant use for years and the yearly sale of this patent exceeds that of all others combined.

Work done at our shop is warranted for one year. Also, agent for Wheeler's Combined Thresher and Winnower.

For further particulars apply to or address
J. M. HULSHIZER.
Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.
June 25,'69-1m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
CHAMBERLIN'S



FOR THE PEOPLE!
CONTAINING
Full Instructions and Practical Forms, adapted to Every Kind of Business, and to all the States of the Union.
BY FRANKLIN CHAMBERLIN,
OF THE UNITED STATES BAR.

"There is no book of the kind which will take rank with it for authenticity, intelligence, and completeness."—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

This is the Only New Book of the kind published for many years. It is prepared by an able Practical Lawyer, of twenty-five years' experience, and is just what everybody needs for daily use.

It is highly recommended by many eminent Judges, including the Chief Justice and other Judges of Massachusetts, and the Chief Justice and entire Bench of Connecticut.

Sold only by Subscription. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Send for circulars.
O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.; No. 1 Spruce St., New York; Cincinnati, O.; and Chicago, Ill.

CAUTION.

An old law-book, published many years ago, has just been hastily reissued as 'a new book," without even a suitable revision of its obsolete statements. Do not confound that work with Chamberlin's Law-Book for the People.
July 23,'69-3m.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

Rights to use "ALLEN'S PATEN TANTI-LAMINA" will be issued on application to the undersigned. It is a

SURE PREVENTIVE OF SCALE IN STEAM BOILERS.

The article will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per Can, or we will sell rights to make and use the same for

TEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM FOR EACH BOILER.

The materials for making the "Anti-Lamina" will be supplied by us, if desired, at low prices. Rights for Counties, States or other Territory for sale at fair rates.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
Dealers in Oils,
No. 42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
Circulars will be sent on application.
sep24'69-1?.

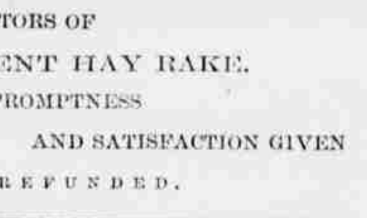
NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully notify all persons indebted to him on book account, by note or otherwise, to come forward promptly and settle. His recent losses by a disastrous fire make it necessary to collect in all outstanding accounts. He feels thankful to his friends and neighbors for their past patronage and confidence and trusts they will see the necessity for a prompt compliance with this request without further notice.
JOHN J. M'HENRY,
Aug. 27,'69-2m. Benton, Pa.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.
May 15,'68 E. B. BIDLEMAN.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!



WILLIAM H. GILMORE

Has opened a fine Billiard Saloon in addition to his well known RESTAURANT. He has 3 tables with all the latest improvements and in perfect order. He keeps on hand the best

LAGER BEER AND ALE

which the market affords. OYSTERS to be had at all times when in season, also Beef Tongue, Pickled tripe, Clams, &c., &c.

The public are invited to call, and are promised satisfaction either in billiards or refreshments. His

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

cannot be excelled.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1,'69.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charges by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels,
JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
the successors of
WILLIAM SLOAN & SON
continue the business of making
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every style of
FANCY WAGONS,
which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for he same, is sure to insure a sale.
May 5,'69-tf

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors of Bloom township, until Saturday, the 9th day of October, 1869, for building a brick school house, two stories high, in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa. Plan and specifications can be seen on and after Monday the 27th inst., by applying to Wm. Peacock, Secretary.
WM. PEACOCK, Secretary.
Sept. 24,'69-3t.

WE HAVE ON HAND
COOK STOVES,
PARLOR STOVES,
STOVE PIPE,
TINWARE & HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
At prices that can not fail to suit purchasers
SMITH BRO'S,
Sept. 24,'69-1f. Orangeville, Pa.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

Farms in Maryland $10 to $25 per acre. Fruit, Truck, Grain, Grazing Farms, circulars free.
H. P. CHAMBERS, R. E. Agent,
Federalsburg, Maryland,
Sept. 17,'69-4w.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into co-partnership as Founders and Machinists, at the National Foundry heretofore occupied by Peter Billmyer.
PETER BILLMYER.
GEORGE V. HENRIE.
The books of the late firm will be settled by E. R. Ikler, to whom all persons indebted should apply.
Bloomsburg June 11,'69-1f.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND Catarrh treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and *Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his speciality) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania,* 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
Jan. 19,'69.-1yr

GROCERIES, &c.,

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
NOTIONS,
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NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
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QUEENSWARE,
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FISH,
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GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
&c., &c. &c.,
AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
in large quantities and at reduced rates, alway on hand.

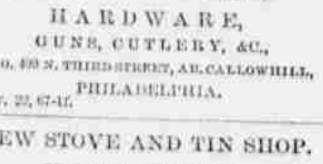
IRON, TINWARE, &C.

THE NEW HARDWARE STORE.
NE PLUS ULTRA.
Having enlarged our Store Room and just
OPENED A NEW SUPPLY,
directly from the Manufacturers, purchased for cash, on a declining market, we are prepared to offer the same to
FARMERS, MECHANICS, BUILDERS,
and the rest of Mankind, a general stock, comprising all the kinds and qualities usually kept in a city Hard Ware Store, suitable to the wants of the county, at unusually low prices.
All those who are desirous of purchasing goods in our line can save Money by looking in at the New Hardware Store.
Please give us a call and examine our stock &c.
RUNYAN & WARDEN,
Apr. 23,'69-1yr Bloomsburg, Pa.

STOVES AND TINWARE.
A. M. RUPERT
announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.
Customers can be accomodated with
FANCY STOVES
of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.
25 DOZEN MILK-PANS
on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new
STOVE AND TIN SHOP,
in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers.
Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.
JACOB METZ.
Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

JACOB K. SMITH. G. R. SELTZER
SMITH & SELTZER,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic



HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
NO. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 22, 67-1f.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Apr.8,'69-1f

NEW FIRM,
NATIONAL IRON WORKS
BILLMYER & HENRIE.
The subscribers respectfully call the attention of the business community to their Works situated on the L. B. R. R. above the Depot,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS AND IRON SMITHS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist-Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. They also make all kinds of Threshing Machines of the most approved patterns and the Celebrated Montrose Iron Beam Plows, Cook, Parlor, Barroom and Work-shop STOVES. Heaters and a full assortment of Fire bricks and castings constantly on hand for repairing Stoves. Several different sizes and designs of Cellar Grates. They are also prepared to furnish Car Wheels and Axles for Mining purposes and General Mining castings. Iron and Brass castings for every description of job work. Agricultural Implements made and repaired. Particular attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Reapers; extra parts on hand.
June 4,'69-1f.

MISCELLANEOU

BLOOMSBURG NORMAL
ERARY INSTITUTE.
BOARD OF INSTRUC
HENRY CARVER, A. M.
Professor of Intellectual and
theory and practice of
Miss Sarah A. Carver, Pre
Teacher of French, Botany
branches.
Isaac O. Best, A.
Professor of Ancient Langua
Grammar.
J. W. Ferris, A.
Professor of Mathematics
tronomy
Rev. D. C. John, A.
Professor of elocution and
F. M. Bates,
Teacher of geography, history a
James Brown,
Assi tant teacher of Mathe
Gr
Miss Alice M. Car
Teacher of Music on the Pian
Mrs. Hattie L. Best
Teacher of Vocal Music and
Miss Julia M. Gu
Teacher of modern
The FALL term will commence
and until our boarding hall is
ey, on application to the Pri
be furnished with homes in pri
It is better for students to enter
ening of the term, but when this
ble they can enter at any tim
March 20 1868.

UNFAILING EYEPRE
Messrs. LAZARUS AND
OPTICIANS & OC
HARTFORD, CON
Have, with a view to meet the
for their
CELEBRAT
PERFECTED SPE
Appointed
Miss A. D. W
STATIONE
BLOOMSBURG
As their sole Agent for this pla
taken care to give all needful in
have confidence in the supp
meet the requirements of a
portunity will be thus afforde
times
SPECTACLES UNEQUALL
THEIR STRENGTHENING
VING QUALIT
Too much cannot be said
ORITY over the ordinary glass
no glimmering, wavering of th
other unpleasant sensation
from the peculiar construc
they are soothing and pleasa
of relief to the wearer, and
CLEAR and DISTINCT VIS
of healthy sight.
PRESERVE AS WELL
THE SIGHT
And are the CHEAPEST
ways lasting MANY YEARS
ing necessary.
CAUTIO
Miss A. D. W
STATIONE
BLOOMSBUR
Is the ONLY Agen
this place.
☞WE EMPLOY NO
Feb. 19,'69-1y.

GROVER & BAKE
FIRST PRE
ELASTIC ST
FAMILY
SEWING MAC
495 BROADWAY, NE
730 Chestnut Street, Phi
POINTS OF EXCE
Beauty and Elasticity of
Perfection and Simplicity o
Using both threads direct
No fastening of seams by
of thread.
Wide range of application
adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty
washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of
Sewing Machines, these M
most beautiful and perfect
ornamental work.
☞The Highest Premium
Exhibitions of the United
have been awarded the Grover
Machines, and the work done
exhibited in competition.
☞The very highest prize
THE LEGION OF HONOR
the representative of the
Machines, at the Exposition
1867, thus attesting their gr
all other Sewing Machine
FOR SAL
BY
J. A. DOR
BLOOMSBUR
June 25,'69-1y